Exploring Our Dīn!

An Islamic Pre-K/ Early Childhood Curriculum

Under the Guidance of
MOULANA NABI R. MIR (ABIDI)

AL-KISA
FOUNDATION
UNDER THE CLOAK OF GUIDANCE AND MERCY

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KISA PUBLICATIONS
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Disclaimer: Religious texts have *not* been translated verbatim so as to meet the developmental and comprehension needs of the audience.

Activity templates are available to download at www.alkisafoundation.org

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Kisa Publications
4415 Fortran Court
San Jose, CA 95134
www.alkisafoundation.org
admin@alkisafoundation.org

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of our time (ʿaj).
May Allah (swt) hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ):
On the Day of Resurrection, the ink of the scholars will be weighed up against the blood of the martyrs, and the ink of the scholars will be heavier than the blood of the martyrs.
(Nahj al-Faṣāḥah, Saying #3222)

I would sincerely like to thank all those who have helped in planting the seeds of love and obedience to Allah (swt), His Prophets, and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). I offer my sincerest du'ās and gratitude to those who have supported, funded, and helped Al-Kisa Foundation. Finally, a special thanks to all those who have dedicated their time and sincere efforts toward this project. I would especially like to recognize Shaykh Salim Yusufali, Ms. Lisa Curiel, Srs. Sabika Mithani, Fatima Hussain, Elham Shaheidari, Sajeda Merchant, Zahra Sabur, Kisae Nazar, Zenaib Zaidi, Nida Syed, Naseem Rangwala, Farwa Nawab, Maryam Ershad, Alia Merali, Fatema Rahim, Marwa Kachmar, Sakeena Kalyan, and Zehra Abbas.

With Duʿās,
Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

TRANSLITERATION CHART

Arabic terms in this book have been transliterated according to the following guidelines*:

ء	a, i, or u (initial form)	ص	ṣ
ء	ʾ(medial or final form)	ض	ḍ
ا	a	ط	ṭ
ب	b	ظ	ẓ
ت	t	ع	ʿ
ث	th	غ	gh
ج	j	ف	f
ح	ḥ	ق	q
خ	kh	ك	k
د	d	ل	l
ذ	dh	م	m
ر	r	ن	n
ز	z	ه	h
س	s	و	w
ش	sh	ي	y

ـَ	a	آ / ـَا / ىٰ	ā
ـِ	i	ـِي	ī
ـُ	u	ـُو	ū
ـّ	double letter		

*Please note that due to limitations, the transliteration is not 100% accurate in capturing tajwīd rules.

Please Note: The sukūn or sākin generally has two shapes, ْ and ۡ which are both pronounced the same. For the purposes of this material, the ْ has been used.

PREFACE

Dear Respected Teachers,

Salāmun ʿalaykum. May Allah (swt) bless you and your families. In Islam, teachers are given a high and noble status; however, they have been granted an equally great responsibility as well. Early childhood (toddler and preschool) teachers, especially, have been bestowed a great task. The Noble Prophet(ṣ) has said, *"The person who seeks knowledge while in his youth is similar to the act of inscribing something upon a rock; while the person who seeks knowledge while he is old is similar to the act of writing something upon the water." Similarly, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) has said, "Surely the heart of the youth is like the uncultivated ground – it will accept whatever you throw upon it [and that is what will grow from it]."*

Therefore, it is the responsibility of the teacher to take advantage of this coveted period of childhood where their young, curious minds and souls are more pure, ripe, and accepting of knowledge. As one of the most influential figures in these children's lives, their very first impression of the world, education, and school will be through your eyes. Until now, they were in the comfort of their homes and carefree in the arms of their parents. Now, they will see their first glimpse of the real world.

It is especially important to note that it is the teacher's duty to portray Islam in a positive light so that their pure and sincere hearts are inclined toward it and develop a strong love for it. Through your kindness and love, they will slowly develop a positive Muslim identity, inshāʾAllāh.

During this age, there are some particular realities that should be emphasized. Firstly, children should be granted importance and made aware of the fact that they are very special in the eyes of Allah (swt). The Noble Prophet (ṣ) has said, "Honor them [your children]." Secondly, it is imperative to highlight Allah's eternal compassion and mercy for humankind and instill in them a fervent love of Allah (swt) and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). Through establishing such a firm foundation and love in their hearts, the aim is that they will then be self-motivated to strive toward becoming devoted Muslims.

As Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) has said, *"Children have treasures buried deep within them."* It is clear that the roots of Islam and servitude are embedded in each child, and it is incumbent upon us, as teachers, to take hold of these roots and cultivate them. We pray that Allah (swt) gives us the tawfīq to actualize this responsibility. If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to us by emailing **info@alkisafoundation.org** and you will receive a response from scholars.

With Duʿās,

Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Resident ʿĀlim of SABA Islamic Center

INTRODUCTION

While looking for good, Islamic resources for children, we found that one of the areas where substantial material was not available was for early childhood education, or pre-school. While there was a plethora of good resources, they were scattered, rather than compiled in an organized manner.

Thereafter, a team of scholars developed a scope and sequence of topics that were necessary for this age group. These scholars, along with mothers and early education experts, such as Lisa Curiel, a child development specialist at the Mission College in Santa Clara, designed developmentally appropriate story outlines for this level, inclusive of appropriate plots, conflicts, resolutions, and vocabulary within the tier 1, 2, and 3 words. These lesson plans were developed under guidance of this committee.

To fully benefit from the Al-Kisa Pre-K Curriculum, you will need the following supplementary resources:

1. **Hakima and Hadi Board Books (Set of 9)**
   Digital Version available at https://www.salamonline.education/pre-k/
2. **Great Prophets and Ahlul Kisa Series (Set of 9)**
   Digital Version available at https://www.salamonline.education/pre-k/
3. **2 sets of cue cards; and 4 colorful posters**
   Available for purchase at https://us.alkisafoundation.org/collections/pre-k

The curriculum is divided into six units:

1. Who is Allah (swt)?
2. Our Role Models: The Prophets
3. Our Role Models: The Ahlul Bayt (ʿa)
4. Fiqh (Islamic laws)
5. Akhlāq (manners)
6. Special Occasions

With an educational approach, we hope this curriculum will build a strong Islamic foundation for children to grow from. This introduction serves as a guide on how to benefit from this book.

Each lesson is divided into 10 sections:

1. Objective: an outline of the lesson and what the child is expected to learn from that lesson.
2. Teacher’s Corner: an overview of the lesson only for the teacher that they should go over in order to get a deeper understanding of the topic.
3. Lesson Guidelines: guidelines for the teacher on how to introduce the lesson, with questions and suggestions for them to start a discussion.
4. Circle Time: an interactive form of teaching that continues the lesson by listing out the important points of the lesson. These points and questions should be used as a warm up to prepare the children’s minds for the story.

5. Story Time: the teacher will read from one of the 18 storybooks that deals with the lesson’s topic.
6. Let’s Discuss: these are discussion questions related to the story that the teacher can use to go over what was read in the story and how it relates to the lesson.
7. Key Terms: these are words that were featured in the storybook that the child should learn from the lesson.
8. Family Involvement: learning is continued at home, and this section helps parents and guardians to continue this learning by giving an overview of the lesson, telling how to talk to their children, and encouraging them to reread the stories to their children.
9. Rhyme Time: a fun way to further instill the teachings from the lesson in the children.
10. Supplemental Resources: a running list of other material related to the lesson that teachers and parents can go to for additional guidance.

We encourage parents, full-time school teachers, and other educators to spend three to four weeks on each lesson, in order for the Islamic terminology in tier 3 to be fully learned and understood. The activities are designed for both weekend schools and full-time schools to benefit from, with the basic needs for a weekend school to prepare for them and the flexibility for full time schools to be creative with them.

The chart below can be used for reference while going through this book, with the distinction of each tier being:

Tier 1 - Basic Vocabulary

- These are words that children typically acquire naturally through everyday interactions and experiences.
- These are words that the child would likely already know, or find easy to learn.

Tier 2 - High-frequency Words

- These are words that are more sophisticated than basic vocabulary and are frequently used across different contexts.
- Learning these words enhances a child's language comprehension and expression.
- These words would require minimum repetition.

Tier 3 - Content Specific Words

- These are words that are content specific and relate to particular subjects or topics.
- These would require more repetition and time.
- Having the child learn these words is often the primary goal of the lesson.

Lesson	Story Title	Setting	Character(s)	Problem	Solution
UNIT 1: WHO IS ALLAH (SWT)?					
Lesson 1: Allah (swt) is One	*Hakima and Hadi Explore the World!*	Home Rainforest Sea Outer Space Desert	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi	Who created all the beauty?	Allah (swt) created all things!
Tier 1 Words	on, their, and, sit, down, with, they, can't, wait, to, see, what, will, be, them, say, it, there, is, no, did, you know, that, we, was, by, the, one, only, go, on, an, when, some, from, asks, who, made, all, this, big, blue, up, sun, so, a, of, last, at, hug, kiss, you, next				
Tier 2 Words	every, night, after putting, soft, pajamas, Hakima, Hadi, Mama, Baba, teaches, means, god, except, created, only, adventure, world, signs, everywhere, turn, rainforest, safari, tall, trees, hear, birds, sing, beautifully, monkeys, swing, beauty, sea, dolphins, jumping, smoothly, fish, swim, turtles, crawling, slowly, travel, through, sky, shining, bright, star, light, dry, desert, pointy, cactus, plant, camel, humps, sandy, bumps, rides, before, parents, learn, great, tight, more, sleep, thank, next, everything, under, high, let's, around, hands, very, about				
Tier 3 Words	Allah (swt), Lā ilāha illallāh, Islam, Dīn				
Lesson 2: Allah (swt) is Nice	*Hakima and Hadi Say Bismillah!*	Home Backyard School Sandbox Kitchen	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Monkeys -Birds -Turtles -Fish -Dolphins -Camels	I have a difficult time doing certain activities (E.g., climbing the treehouse, learning my ABC's, helipng Mama cook)	Allah (swt) helps me do these tasks when I say "Bismillāh"
Tier 1 Words	on, their, and, sit, down, with, they, can't, wait, to, see, what, will, be, about, going, to, at, hug, kiss, hands, thank you, next, day, do, is, very, says, so, he, us, but, when, we, this, you, me, playing, too, and, at, you're, in, the, fun, with, big				
Tier 2 Words	every, night, after putting, soft, pajamas, Hakima, Hadi, Mama, Baba, learn, more, about, before, parents, learn, great, tight, more, kind, helps, because, nice, remember, help, outside, yard, climbing, treehouse, just, hard, school, learning, ABCs, easy, peasy, want, seem, sandbox, friends, never, ends, this, hope, kitchen, helping, recipe, book, look, inside, sleep				
Tier 3 Words	Allah (swt), Islam, Dīn, Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm				

Lesson	Story Title	Setting	Character(s)	Problem	Solution
Lesson 3: Allah (swt) is the Creator	*Hakima and Hadi See Allah's Creations*	-Home -Pond -Outside at night -Zoo	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Ducks -Bats -Giraffes	Every creature needs a special ability/skill to thrive in his/her appropriate environment	Allah (swt) created each creature uniquely so that he/she can adapt and thrive in his/her environment
Tier 1 Words	on, their, and, sit, down, with, they, can't, wait, to, see, what, will, be, about, going, to, at, hug, kiss, hands, thank you, next, day, do, did, you, that, he, is, the, who, when, we, see, say, so, go, let's, on, an, how, the, can, play, day, all, way, dark, night, bats, fly, by, don't, us, up, all, of, our				
Tier 2 Words	every, night, after putting, soft, pajamas, Hakima, Hadi, Mama, Baba, learn, more, about, before, parents, learn, great, tight, more, sleep, asks, know, creator, made, everything, perfect, something, beautiful, should, because, adventure, created, things, beautifully, pond, ducks, webbed, feet, these, swim, special, gave, eyes, find, food, starve, zoo, check, giraffes, necks, long, really, reach, live, happily, inside, humans, very, carefully, fingers, touch, use, pick, stuff, given, tongues, taste, makes, different, flavors				
Tier 3 Words	Allah (swt), Islam, Dīn, subḥānallāh, al-Khāliq				
Lesson 4: Allah (swt) is ar-Rāziq (the Provider)	*Hakima and Hadi Say Alhamdulillah!*	-Home -Outside in the storm	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi	We need certain things to be able to live comfortable	Allah (swt) gives us everything we need to live our lives
Tier 1 Words	on, their, and, sit, down, with, they, can't, wait, and, to, see, what, will, be, about, going, to, at, hug, kiss, hands, thank you, next, day, do, is, he, we, us, say, him, go, an, so, that, can, how, for, me, you, be, that, with, from, our, when, red				
Tier 2 Words	every, night, after, putting, soft, pajamas, Hakima, Hadi, Mama, Baba, learn, more, about, before, parents, learn, great, tight, more, sleep, adventure, gives, everything, need, live, should, truly, thank, let's, thank, blessing, teeth, chew, which, eyes, use, watch, cartoons, given, hearts, remember, good, choices, clothes, keep, warm, protect, cold, winter, storm, shoes, wear, feet, clean, walk, street, kinds, yummy, treats, apple, bananas, bright, beets, feeds, whenever, feel, hungry, makes, sure, food, tummy, take, care, fall, down, paper, cuts, cook, school, always,				
Tier 3 Words	Allah (swt), Islam, Dīn, ar-Rāziq, alḥamdulillāh, Muslims				

Lesson	Story Title	Setting	Character(s)	Problem	Solution
Lesson 5: Allah (swt) is Everywhere	*Hakima and Hadi Remember Allah is Everywhere!*	-Home -In the bedroom -In the living room (Sofa)	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi	We need someone to watch over us and keep us safe	Allah (swt) is always there, everywhere, watching over us and protecting us
Tier 1 Words	on, their, and, sit, down, with, they, can't, wait, to, see, what, will, be, going, to, at, hug, kiss, you, next, day, the, says, is, from do, for, can, him, in, your, you, see, like, go, on, an, so, that, find, how, is, with, all, of, me, a, my, I, he, has, from, when, no, one, her, she, but, be, it, up, as				
Tier 2 Words	every, night, after putting, soft, pajamas, Hakima, Hadi, Mama, Baba, learn, more, about, before, parents, learn, great, tight, more, sleep, tonight's, adventure, going, very, tight, hands, thank, everything, wait, everywhere, start, remember, heart, even, though, cannot, everywhere, just, wind, let's, time, lie, bed, late, night, dark, room, gives, fright, watching, over, sleep, peacefully, protected, right, couch, falls, asleep, covers, blankie, nobody, good, deed, whispers, silent, prayer, poor, behind, closed, door, knows, else, hear, even, softest, ant, about, crushed, bends, down, picks, save, life, prize, stays, wherever, helps, grow, things, feel, love, covering,				
Tier 3 Words	Allah (swt), Islam, Dīn, Muslim				
Lesson 6: Allah (swt) Sent the Qurʾān	*Hakima and Hadi Read the Qur'an*	-Home	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)	We need someone to guide and show us how to be good Muslims, please Allah (swt), and reach Heaven.	Allah (swt) sent Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) as a guide and teacher to help us make good choices and be good Muslims, whose actions are pleasing to Allah (swt)
Tier 1 Words	on, their, and, sit, down, with, they, can't, wait, to, see, what, will, be, going, to, at, hug, kiss, you, next, day, the, says, is, he, do, of, our, was, be, I, my, who, get, go, an, a, so, can, find, how, us, in, he, to, all, them, that, we, too, from, him, way, be, by				
Tier 2 Words	every, night, after putting, soft, pajamas, Hakima, Hadi, Mama, Baba, learn, more, about, before, parents, learn, great, tight, more, sleep, tonight's, adventure, going, very, tight, hands, thank, everything, wait, know, name, leader, sent, teacher, love, helps, close, let's, life, very, kind, nice, people, time, helped, poor, food, gave, taught, should, help, brought, special, book, teaches, practice, throught, make, good, choices, follow, inside, find, time, tells, thank, recite, family, best, would, reciting, loudly, send, blessings				
Tier 3 Words	Allah (swt), Islam, Dīn, Muslims, Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ), Muḥammadur Rasūlullāh (ṣ), Jannah, Qurʾān al-Karīm, ṣalawāt				

Lesson	Story Title	Setting	Character(s)	Problem	Solution
UNIT 2: OUR ROLE MODELS: THE PROPHETS					
Lesson 1: Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa)	*Prophet Nuh and the Ark*		-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) -Believers -Non-believers -Animals	The people were not listening to Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) and didn't believe in God	Allah (swt) told Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) to build an ark and saved him and the believers
Tier 1 Words	Prophet, Allah (swt), people, ship, rock, day, time, news, years, ground				
Tier 2 Words	special, choices, mean, whispering, important, save, share, complete, flood, quickly				
Tier 3 Words	Nūḥ (ʿa), Jannah, ark, lions, rabbits, sheep, clouds, Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm, promise, animals				
Lesson 2: Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa)	*The Builder of the Ka'bah*	-Mecca	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) -Prophet Ismāʿīl (ʿa)	Allah (swt) wanted Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) to build the Kaʿbah, which was a lot of hard work	Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) worked hard with his son to build the Kaʿbah, and as a result of his obedience to Allah (swt), his legacy is remember fondly
Tier 1 Words	Prophet, Allah (swt), stones, son, energy, fun, day, people, hands				
Tier 2 Words	special, responsibility, excited, honored, finished, Holy, safe, footprints, gold				
Tier 3 Words	Ibrāhīm (ʿa), Ismāʿīl (ʿa), Muslims, pray, duʿāʾ, Maqām, case, story, work, helps, Kaʿbah, Khalīlullāh				
Lesson 3: Prophet Mūsā (ʿa)	*Prophet Musa (a) and the Basket*	-Egypt -Red Sea	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) -Firʿawn -Believers	The evil kind Firʿawn oppressed the people and didn't believe in God	Allah (swt) saved Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) and his followers because they trusted Him, and Firaun and his army were destroyed
Tier 1 Words	king, soldiers, boys, mother, baby, message, river, wife, lady				
Tier 2 Words	scared, hurt, Muslim, prayed, special, straw, worried, beautiful, surprised, crying				
Tier 3 Words	Firʿawn, Mūsā (ʿa), Āsiyah, begged, agreed, saved, sister, idea, immediately, thank, basket				

Lesson	Story Title	Setting	Character(s)	Problem	Solution
Lesson 4: Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa)	*The Talking Baby*	-Desert -Town	-Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) -Lady Maryam -Townspeople	Lady Maryam had to explain to the townspeople where her baby came from	Allah (swt) granted Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) the miracle of speech as a baby, and he was able to prove to the people that he is a Prophet of Allah (swt)
Tier 1 Words	woman, masjid, Allah, gifts, time, baby, tree, dates, water, city				
Tier 2 Words	special, praying, Jannah, delicious, juicy, secret, born, desert, ripe, quiet				
Tier 3 Words	Lady Maryam, Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa), desert, ground, surprised, questions, servant, book, choices, Muslims				
UNIT 3: OUR ROLE MODELS: THE AHLUL BAYT (ʿA)					
Lesson 1: Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)	*The Best Baba in the Whole World!*	-Streets of Medina -House of Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa)	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) -Children -Orphan boy -Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) -Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) -Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)	The poor orphan boy feels left out because he has no parents to buy him new clothes	The Prophet (ṣ) adopts the orphan boy, out of his kindness, and takes him to his daughter Sayyidah Fātimah's house, where she gives him new clothes and feeds him
Tier 1 Words	boy, children, ball, sticks, baba, clothes, shoes, tears, cheek, hand				
Tier 2 Words	playing, fun, new, old, torn, alive, sad, hug, crying, smiled				
Tier 3 Words	Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ), daughter Fāṭimah (ʿa), house, Salāmun ʿalaykum, Wa ʿalaykum salām, son, brother, sons, dates, Allah				

Lesson	Story Title	Setting	Character(s)	Problem	Solution
Lesson 2: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)	*The Secret Jar*		-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Imam Ali (A) -Companions of Imam Ali (A) -Children	Everyone wonders why Imam Ali (A) has gathered all the children	Imam Ali (A) gathered all the children to feed them special honey, since they are dear to him
Tier 1 Words	Imām, tree, friends, children, picnic, names, hug, kiss, jar, land				
Tier 2 Words	shady, excited, greeted, gathered, special, juice, dates, honey, delicious, tasted				
Tier 3 Words	ʿAlī (ʿa), Salāmun ʿalaykum, spoonful, Allah, father, pure, loved, reason, called, answered				
Lesson 3: Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa)	*Pray for Others*	-House of Sayyida Fatimah (A)	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Imam Hasan (A) -Sayyida Fatimah (A)	Imam Hasan (A) wonders why his mother prays for everyone else before her own family	Imam Hasan (A) learns that it is good to pray for others, especially our neighbors, before we pray for ourselves
Tier 1 Words	Ḥasan, bed, mother, Fāṭimah, brother, questions, perfume, prayer rug				
Tier 2 Words	quietly, tossed, turned, sleep, watch, tired, lovingly, noise, awake, friends				
Tier 3 Words	Sayyidah, duʿā, time, neighbors, angels, learned, Allah, pray, especially, family, tasbīh, wuḍūʾ				
Lesson 4: Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)	*Playing Tag*	-Streets of Medina	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Imam Hasan (A) -Prophet Muhammad (S) -Children -Prophet's companions	The Prophet (S) is chasing his grandson Imam Hasan (A)	The Prophet (S) finally catches Imam Hasan (A) and expresses his love to him
Tier 1 Words	sunny, city, Medina, wind, Prophet, friends, street, lunch, children, Imām Ḥasan				
Tier 2 Words	smiling, excited, laughing, playing, tag, running, arms, hiding, palm tree, wall				
Tier 3 Words	Salāmun ʿalaykum, Wa ʿalaykum salām, giggling, chasing, hiding, special, Allah, Muslims, shoulders, taught				

Lesson	Story Title	Setting	Character(s)	Problem	Solution
Lesson 5: Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)	*Imam Husayn's New Friends*	-Streets of Medina -House of Imam Ḥusayn (A)	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Imam Ḥusayn (A) -Poor children	The poor children have no food	Imam Ḥusayn (A) invites the poor children to his house, feeds them, and clothes them
Tier 1 Words	day, city, wind, sun, Imām Ḥusayn, children, ground, bread, Allah, lunch				
Tier 2 Words	beautiful, sitting, eating, excited, nice, greeted, honored, bismillāh, smiling, lucky				
Tier 3 Words	Salāmun ʿalaykum, Wa ʿalaykum salām, house, alḥamdulillāh, gifts, clothes, shoes, hugged, reminded, share				
UNIT 4: FIQH					
Lesson 1: Ṣalāh	*Hakima and Hadi Pray Salah*	-Home -Masjid	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi	Hakima and Hadi want to talk to Allah (swt), but don't know how	They learn that they can pray ṣalāh to talk to Allah (swt)
Tier 1 Words	night, pajamas, Mama, Baba, adventure, Islam, dīn, parents, hands, day				
Tier 2 Words	ṣalāh, pray, talk, easy, everyday, morning, afternoon, night, wuḍūʾ, wash				
Tier 3 Words	adhān, qiblah, Kaʿbah, Mecca, masjid, jamāʿah, sleep				
UNIT 5: SPECIAL OCCASIONS					
Lesson 1: Jumuʿah (Friday)	*Hakima and Hadi Go to Jumu'ah*	-Home -Masjid	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi -Maulana	Hakima and Hadi don't understand why Fridays are special.	Mama and Baba teach them about Jumuʿah and take them to the masjid to pray, showing them why it's their favorite day.
Tier 1 Words	night, pajamas, Hakima, Hadi, Mama, Baba, adventure, Islam, dīn, parents				
Tier 2 Words	pray, special, Friday, bath, clothes, ready, living room				
Tier 3 Words	Allah, perfume, Eid, speech, Mawlānā, ṣalāh, hug, kiss, learn, Jumuʿah, masjid, ḥijāb				

Lesson	Story Title	Setting	Character(s)	Problem	Solution
Lesson 2: Muḥarram	*Hakima and Hadi Learn About Imam Husayn*	-Home -Masjid	-Mama -Baba -Hakima -Hadi	Hakima and Hadi wonder why the walls in the masjid are black.	Mama tells them it's because they're remembering a special person, Imam Husayn, and she teaches them about him and why he's important.
Tier 1 Words	night, pajamas, Hakima, Hadi, Mama, Baba, adventure, Islam, dīn, parents				
Tier 2 Words	Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa), masjid, everyday, learn, sad, cry, loved, king, choices				
Tier 3 Words	Allah, black, died, Yazīd, majlis, loving, listening, thank, Muḥarram				

ABOUT THE BOARD ʿĀLIM

Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi) is a scholar, an educator, a father, and an enthusiast for creating educational infrastructure and Islamic resources for the benefit of the global community. He is a pioneer of always thinking "outside of the box" by supporting the creation of innovative materials to engage young readers to pick up Islamic books, interact with Qurʾānic games, learn from the Steps to Perfection Curriculum, and begin their life-long journey of holistic education.

Being a dedicated student and graduate of *Darse Khārij* from the *Ḥawzah* (the highest level of Islamic Studies in the seminary), Moulana Abidi understands the intrinsic value of Islamic education. Also, having grown up in India, and now residing in the United States, he has had the honor of traveling to various communities and meeting many community leaders. He values the importance of collaboration and working together to optimize our communal potential and create open source platforms so that information and resources are available and accessible to everyone around the world.

You, dear reader, are now part of the Al-Kisa family.
Share the word, and join the mission.

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Unit 1:
Who Is Allah (swt) ?

- The importance of ʿaqāʾid
    - The importance of establishing strong foundational beliefs
    - A strong belief in Allah (swt) and His attributes strengthens our belief
- ʿAqāʾid unit guidelines
    - Strengthen children's love and faith by talking about Allah (swt) in a positive, loving, and energetic manner
    - Try not to ask questions that might create doubt, such as:
        - How many gods do we have?
        - Do you know why we have one God?
- Ask questions that re-emphasize the attributes of Allah (swt) and Him being the source of all blessings. Usually, "What if…?" questions are useful in developing a sense of appreciation, such as:
    - Who gave you your parents? What if you didn't have any parents?
    - Who gave you all your food? (If they say mom and dad, ask who gave you mom and dad?) What if there was no food at all?
    - Who gave you all these plants and animals? What if we didn't have any plants?
- Emphasize that because Allah (swt) loves us, He has given us all these gifts and blessings
- Emphasize that Allah (swt) is their lifeline, someone they can talk to, someone they love, and someone who shows kindness toward them

Note: The word dīn is consistently used in the stories in this unit, as well as other units. Dīn means religion, and in our case, Islam.

Lesson	Lesson Topic	Primary Resources
1	Allah (swt) is One	*Hakima and Hadi Explore the World!*
2	Allah (swt) is Nice	*Hakima and Hadi Say Bismillah!*
3	Allah (swt) is al-Khāliq	*Hakima and Hadi See Allah's Creations!*
4	Allah (swt) is ar-Rāziq	*Hakima and Hadi Say Alhamdulillah!*
5	Allah (swt) is Everywhere	*Hakima and Hadi Remember Allah (swt) is Everywhere!*
6	Allah (swt) Sent the Qurʾān	*Hakima and Hadi Read the Qur'an!*

Lesson 1: Allah (swt) is One

Objectives

Students will learn that:

- Only Allah (swt) created everything
- That the dhikr *lā ilāha illallāh* — there is no god except Allah — is an important statement taught to us by the Prophet (ṣ)

Teacher's Corner

Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa): *Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) said, "O my Lord! Which action is most loved by you?"* Allah (swt) replied, *"Loving children, for I have innately (with fiṭrah) created them to believe in Tawḥīd."*[1]

Islam is founded on the principle of Tawḥīd, the oneness of Allah (swt). It is the first of the five Uṣūl ad-Dīn, Roots of Religion. *Lā ilāha illallāh* — there is no god except Allah — is also the first sentence in our Kalimah and Shahādah. There are many ḥadīth that speak about the importance and great rewards of teaching this phrase to children from a very young age. The Noble Prophet (ṣ) has said, *"Let the first and last words of your child be lā ilāha illallāh."*[2] He has also said, "Anyone who trains a child to say *'Lā ilāha illallāh'* [and helps them understand and practice it] will not be taken to account [on the Day of Judgment]."[3]

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[1] Biḥār ul Anwār Vol. 101, P. 97
[2] Kanz al-ʿUmmāl, Vol. 16, P. 440
[3] Al-Mu'jamul Ūsaṭ, Vol. 5, P. 130

Lesson Guidelines

Allah (swt) has created all of us with a pure fiṭrah, or innate nature, which recognizes the principle of Tawḥīd. This fiṭrah is especially strong and pure in children. The child's fiṭrah recognizes that there is one God, so the notion of Tawḥīd does not need to be taught, but rather emphasized and strengthened in children.

Please refrain from asking questions that might create doubt. Rather, it is best to make simple statements that help strengthen the fiṭrah. See some examples below:

Questions to Avoid	Sample Sentences
How many gods do we have?	Who created the beautiful blue sky? Allah (swt) is the one who created the beautiful blue sky!
Do you know we only have one God?	Everything we have is from Allah (swt), not from anyone else!
What would happen if we had two gods?	Allah (swt) is the one who creates everything so perfectly and beautifully!

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- A very important sentence for all Muslims is *"Lā ilāha illallāh."* This means, "There is no god except Allah (swt)." Sometimes, this is also called Tawḥīd, believing in one Allah (swt).
- Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) taught us that Allah (swt) is the only God, and we should say *lā ilāha illallāh.*
- We can see Allah's signs everywhere!
- Ask students to give examples of Allah's

Let's Discuss!

signs and blessings.

1. Where did Hakima and Hadi travel to?
2. What did they see in each of these places?
3. What did Hakima and Hadi learn to say?
4. What does *lā ilāha illallāh* mean?

Family Involvement

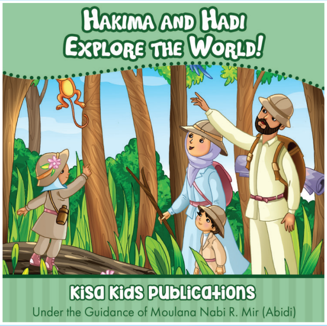
Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, students were taught about the oneness of Allah (swt). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Hakima and Hadi Explore the World!* to your child.
- Repeat the sentence *"lā ilāha illallāh"* — There is no god except Allah (swt). Make this phrase part of your language. Use this sentence in your regular conversations and make it a daily habit just like we use words such as wow, cool, etc. You can also say this phrase when you go out for example on a walk and see the beautiful creations of Allah (swt).
- Talk about Allah (swt) in a positive manner to help strengthen the love your children have for Him.
- Try to mention Allah (swt) in your everyday conversation; point out the things that Allah (swt) has created (e.g., trees, birds, etc.) and how beautiful they are.

Story Time!

Hakima and Hadi Explore the World! follows the family on an adventure around the world. As they visit all different climates, they encounter and realize that everything was created by Allah (swt), the one and only!


Hakima and Hadi Explore the World!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Lā ilāha illallāh:** There is no god except Allah (swt).
- **Tawḥīd:** The oneness and unity of Allah (swt)

Rhyme Time!

Who made you and who made me?
Who made the sun and the stars and the sea?
Lā ilāha illallāh, Allah the one and only!

Who made the flowers and the bees?
Who made the animals and the trees?
Lā ilāha illallāh, Allah the one and only!

Who made the birds flying up above?
Who made all of it with so much love?
Lā ilāha illallāh, Allah the one and only!

Allah the one and Only!

Supplemental Resources

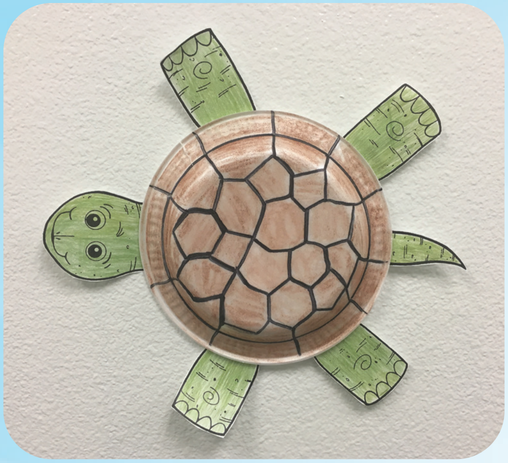
- qfatima.com/rhymes-for-children-audio Rhyme 06: "You are my God"
- *My Allah Series - Allah is One* by Kisa Publications

Activity 1a: Allah (swt) made Turtles

Activity #1: Allah (swt) Made the Turtles

Objective:

Students will learn that Allah (swt) is the Creator who made everything, even turtles!

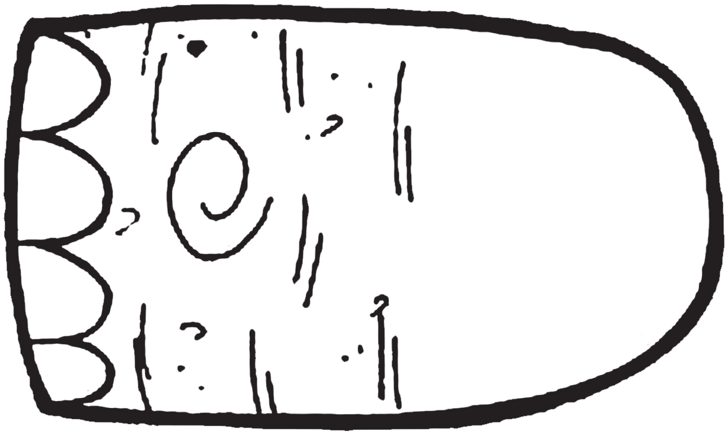


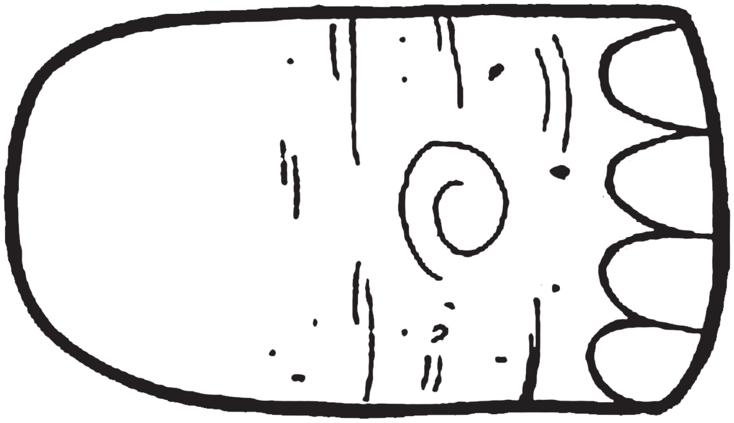
Materials:

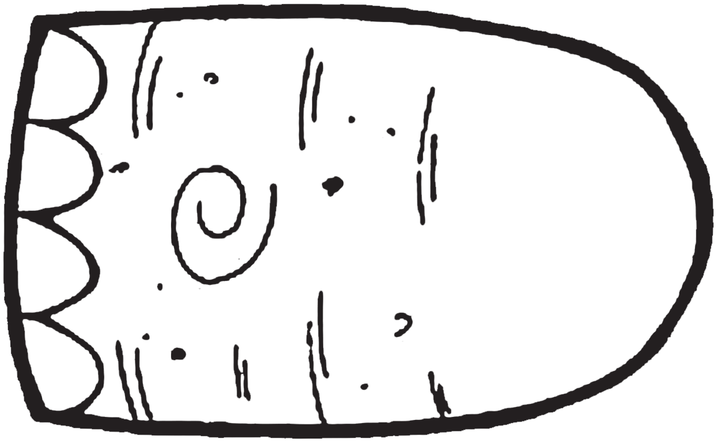
- 10” white paper plates
- Turtle template (See Page 4)
- Brown and green crayons
- Glue stick
- Scissors

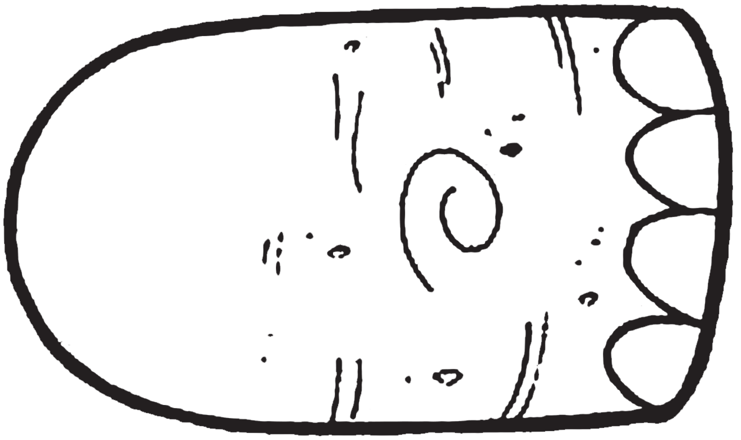
Procedure:

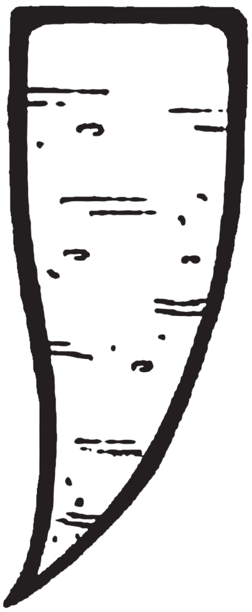
1. **SAY:** What important phrase did Hakima and Hadi learn to say? (Wait for students to say *Lā ilāha illallāh*). This means that there is no god but Allah (swt).
2. **SAY:** What are some things that Allah (swt) created? (Wait for responses.)
3. **SAY:** Good! Allah (swt) created everything in this world. Allah (swt) even made the turtles that crawl on the beach! Did you know that turtles have a hard shell that protects them like a shield? What color is a turtle’s shell? (Wait for students to say brown). Good! Turtles can hide their heads inside their shells when they are scared.
4. **SAY:** Today, we are going to make our own turtles!
5. Give students brown crayons and have them color their plates. They can also draw designs if they would like.
6. Next, give each student one copy of the turtle template and have them color it with green crayons. Help them use scissors to cut out the different body parts.
7. Using a glue stick, help students glue the different parts of the turtle onto the inside of the plate. Refer to the picture to see how to arrange the pieces.

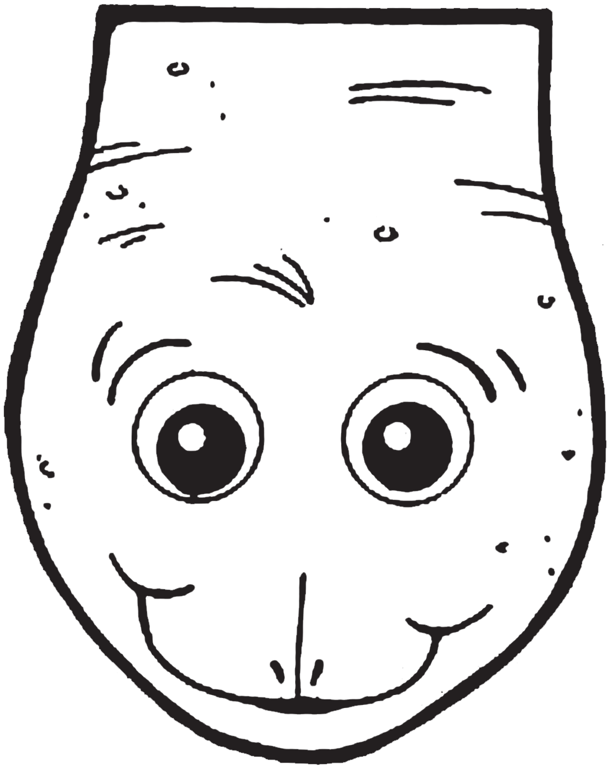












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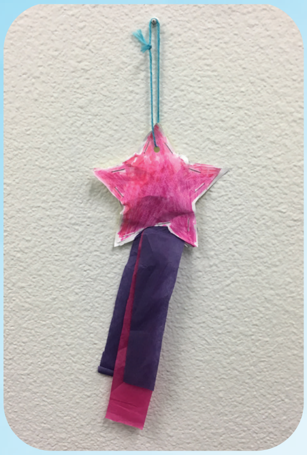
Activity 1b: Allah (swt) made the Stars

Activity #2: Allah (swt) Made the Stars



Objective:

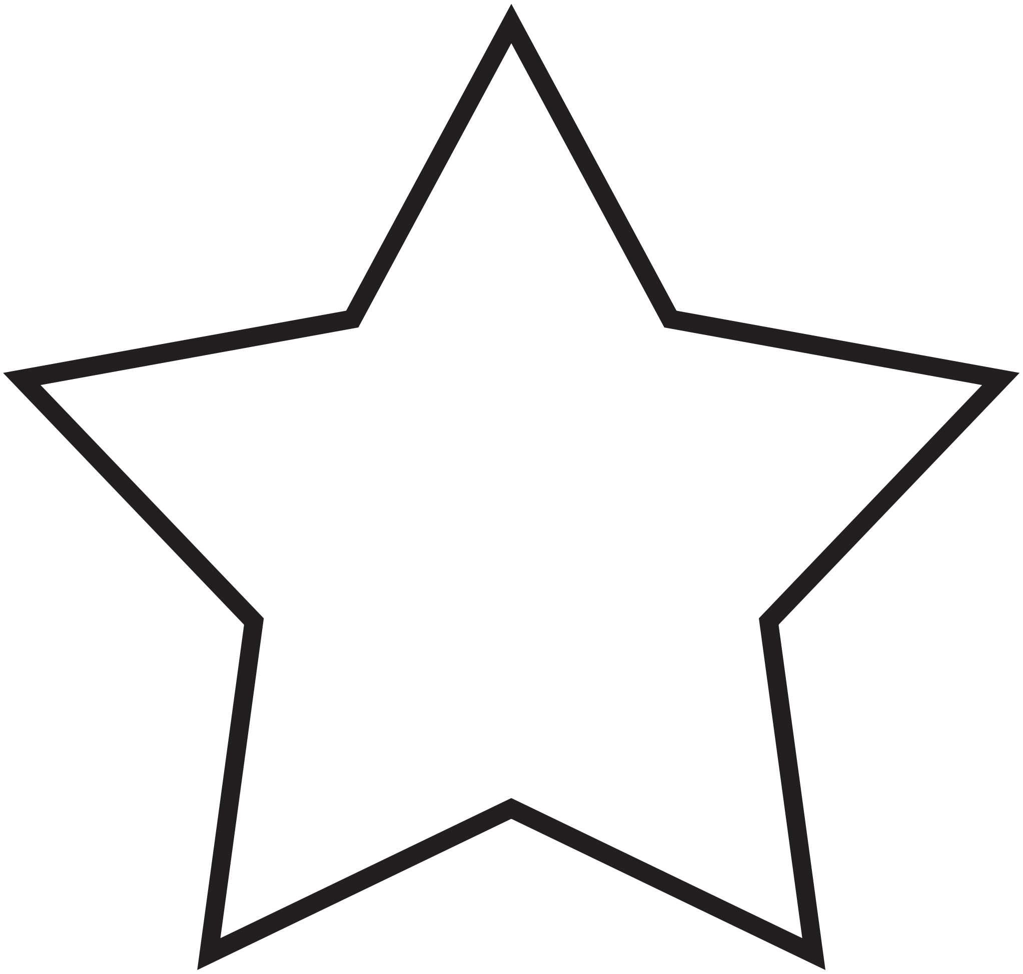
Students will learn that Allah (swt) has created everything in the world, including the stars in the sky.

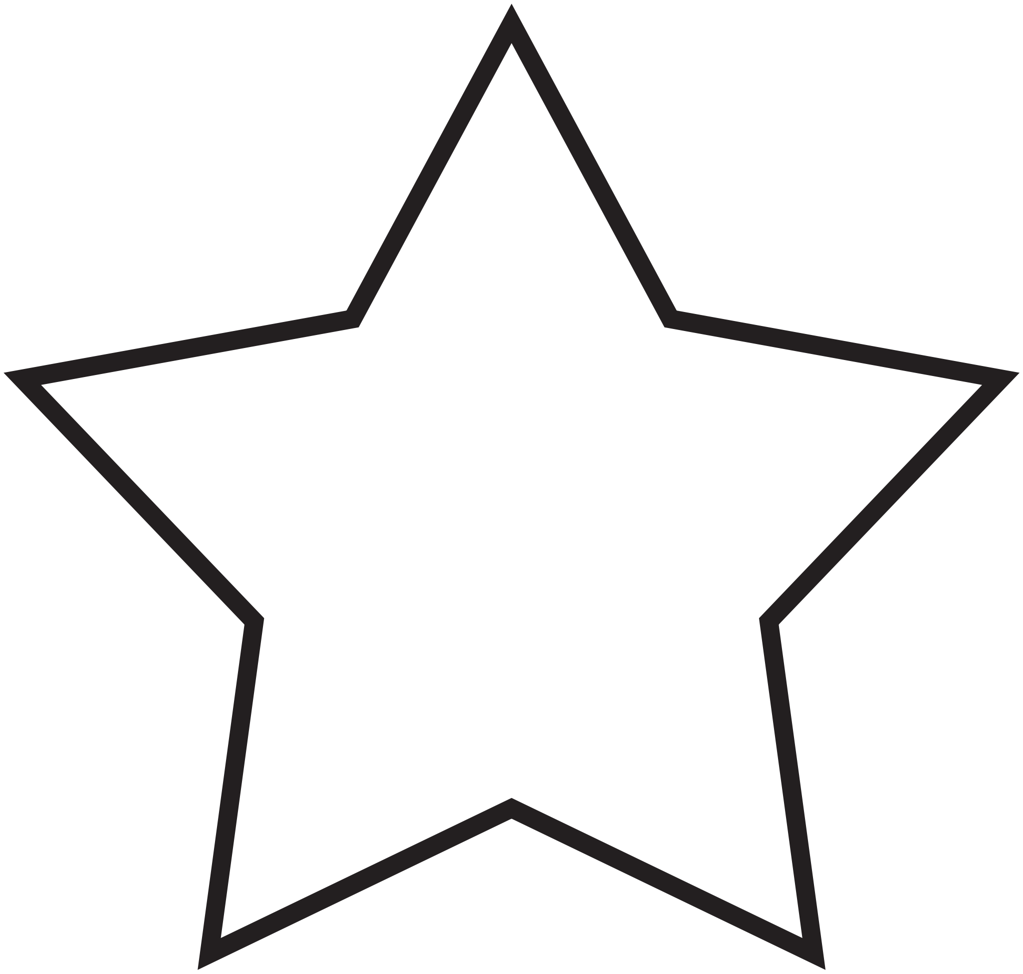
Materials:

- Star Template (printed on white cardstock)
- Crayons or washable paint
- Glitter Glue (optional)
- Scissors
- Stapler
- 1” x 6” strips of Tissue Paper
- Hole punch
- Yarn

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** What important phrase did Hakima and Hadi learn to say? (Wait for students to say *lā ilāha illallāh*). This means that there is no god except Allah (swt).
2. **SAY:** What are some things that Allah (swt) created? (Wait for responses.)
3. **SAY:** Good! Allah (swt) created everything in this world. Allah (swt) even made the sky and everything in it! What are all the things you can see in the sky? (Wait for responses.)
4. **SAY:** Very good! Allah (swt) even created all the bright twinkling stars in the sky. When do you see the stars? (Wait for responses.) Yes, we see the stars at nighttime! They help light up the sky for us! Who created the stars? (Wait for students to say Allah (swt).) Yes, *lā ilāha illallāh* — there is no god except Allah (swt), and He created the stars!
5. **SAY:** Today, we are going to make our own special shooting stars!
6. Give each student a printout of the star template and allow them to color it with crayons or paint it.
7. Optional: Allow students to decorate the star with glitter glue.
8. Help students to cut out the stars and staple them back to back, leaving a small opening.
9. Stuff the opening with recycled paper, then staple it closed.
10. Glue the tissue paper strips to the base of the star.
11. Punch a hole at the top of the star, then tie a loop of yarn to make a hanger for display.





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Activity 1c: Nature Walk

Activity #3: Nature Walk

Objective:

Students will go out into nature and find things that Allah (swt) has created. This will remind them that there is no god except Allah (swt), the one who has created everything!

Materials:

- Paper bags

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** What did Hakima and Hadi do in the book we read? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, they went with their parents on an adventure all over the world! When they saw everything, what did they say? (Wait for answers until a student mentions *lā ilāha illallāh.*)
3. **SAY:** Yes, they were reminded that everything they saw was made by Allah (swt), the one and only! Today, we're also going to become explorers like Hakima and Hadi and go on a fun adventure!
4. Take students to an outdoors contained area, preferably one which has trees, plants, etc. Give each student a paper bag.
5. **SAY:** I want you to go around and collect 5 things that Allah (swt) has made and put them in your bags. Then, when I blow the whistle, we will all come back here and share what we found!
6. Allow students approximately 5 minutes to explore their surroundings. Assist them in collecting items. They can collect items like leaves, twigs, pebbles, or sand. Then, call them all back to the meeting spot.
7. Have students go around and share one thing they found. After they share their item, **ASK:** who made this? (Encourage students to say *lā ilāha illallāh* — Allah (swt) the one and only! After a few times, they should get the hang of it.)
8. Once all students have presented their items, **SAY:** who made all of these beautiful things we found? (*lā ilāha illallāh* — Allah (swt) the one and only!) Who made this big blue sky, the chirping birds, and the tiny black ants? (*lā ilāha illallāh* — Allah (swt) the one and only!)
9. **SAY:** Yes, Allah (swt) has made all of these beautiful things you see. There are so many different shapes, sizes and colors. Look at the tree! The tree gives us wood, it gives us oxygen so we can breathe, and it gives us shade! Even the birds and the squirrels rest in the trees! Let's all thank Allah (swt) for creating all of these beautiful things: THANK YOU, ALLAH!

Lesson 2: Allah (swt) is Nice

Objectives

Students will learn:

- Allah (swt) is the All-Merciful and All-Kind to all of us.
- By saying “Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm” before beginning any action, we are remembering Allah’s raḥmah, which He shows when He helps us.

Teacher’s Corner

Out of the many attributes that Allah (swt) has, He chooses the attributes “ar-Raḥmān” and “ar-Raḥīm” to introduce Himself. This is evident in Sūrah al-Fātiḥah, when we begin with “Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm,” and then once again in the third verse, when we repeat “ar-Raḥmānir Raḥīm.” We repeat these two attributes 40 times in our daily ṣalāh! Ar-Raḥmān refers to His mercy that is for all creatures, while ar-Raḥīm refers to His special kindness, which is reserved especially for the believers.

Humans have been born with the potential to manifest the characteristics of Allah (swt). One of our goals is to fulfill this potential and exhibit these characteristics. As the inheritor of the Prophet’s duty, a teacher has additional responsibilities: teaching and nurturing with raḥmah. Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān, *“It is by Allah’s mercy that you [Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)] are gentle to them; had you been harsh and hardhearted, they would have surely scattered from around you.”* [1] Therefore, it is extremely necessary for teachers to teach with raḥmah and help flourish the potential of raḥmah that exists in their student’s fiṭrah (innate nature).

Our ḥadīth mention that one who is kind to children will receive special mercy from Allah (swt). Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) narrates, “Without a doubt, Allah (swt) will be merciful to His servant for the intense love he has for his child.”[2] In another ḥadīth, the Prophet (ṣ) says, “If one does not have mercy [on children], then Allah’s mercy will not reach him.” [3]

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[1] Noble Qurʾān, 3:159
[2] Al-Kāfī, Vol. 6, P. 50, Ḥadīth #5
[3] Biḥār ul-Anwār, Vol. 43, P. 283

Lesson Guidelines

After Allah (swt), the Prophets, Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), parents, family members, and teachers are the most beloved figures in a child’s life. Use every opportunity that arises in the classroom as a teachable moment to show children just how vast Allah’s love and mercy is toward His creatures, especially children.

Sample Dialogues:

Child: I love you so much, teacher.
Teacher: Alḥamdulillāh, thank you! I love you, too, and Allah (swt) loves us even more!

Child: Teacher, you’re so nice!
Teacher: Alḥamdulillāh, thank you! Did you know that Allah (swt) and the Prophet (ṣ) have taught teachers to be kind to everyone, especially children?!

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- Introduce the phrase “Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm” and how we should say this before we begin anything.
- Ask students for examples of when they should say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm.
- Mention that Allah (swt) helps us when we remember Him and say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm because He is very nice and kind.

Let’s Discuss!

1. What did Hakima and Hadi learn to say?
2. What happens when we say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm?
3. What are some examples of when they said Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm?
4. Why does Allah (swt) help us when we say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm?

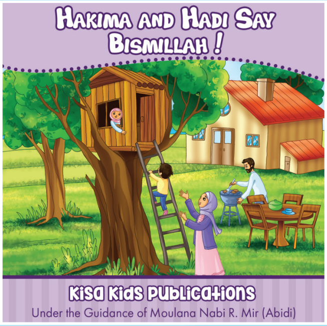
Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about the raḥmah (mercy and kindness) of Allah (swt). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Hakima and Hadi Say Bismillah!* to your children.
- Encourage students to repeat “Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm” — In the name of Allah (swt) , the All-Kind, the All-Mercidul — before beginning their tasks (e.g., eating, sleeping, brushing teeth, etc.)
- Remind students about Allah’s kindness and how He helps us in our everyday lives.

Story Time!


Hakima and Hadi Say Bismillah !
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Hakima and Hadi Say Bismillah! talks about how Allah (swt) is the All-Kind. Whenever we begin an action by saying Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm, Allah (swt) helps us carry out that action through His divine mercy.

Key Terms

- **Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm:** In the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: Deck the Halls)

I show all my love for Allah
Bismillāh Bismillāh
Start my every day with Allah
Bismillāh Bismillāh
When I play, I always say
Bismillāh Bismillāh
When I start my food that’s yummy
Bismillāh Bismillāh
In the name of my creator
Bismillāh Bismillāh
I show all my love for Allah
Bismillāh Bismillāh

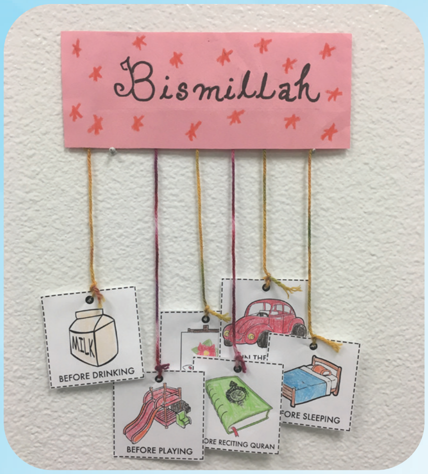
Supplemental Resources

- *qfatima.com/rhymes-for-children-audio*
  Rhyme 07: “Bismillah”
- *I Can Say Bismillah Anywhere*
  by Yasmin Ibrahim
- *Bismillah Soup* by Asmaa Hussein
- *Don’t Forget to Say Bismillah!*
  by Farzana Rahman

Activity 2a: Bismillāh Mobile

Activity #1: Bismillāh Mobile

Objective:



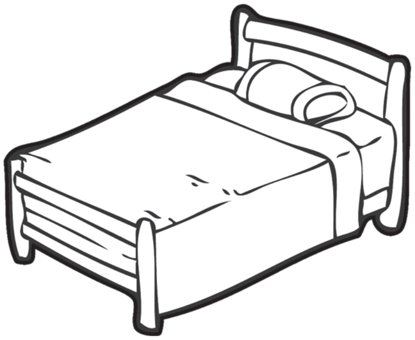
Students will learn that we should remember Allah (swt) everyday and in all our activities. Whenever we want to do something, we should first say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm, and Allah (swt) will help us do that activity because He is so nice!

Materials:

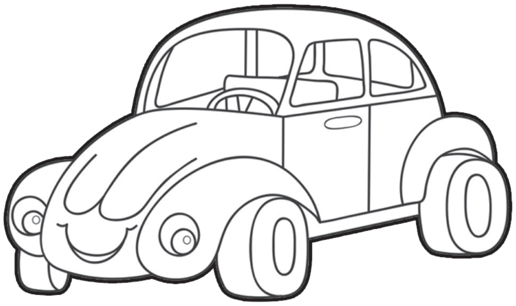
- Pictures printed (see template)
- Yarn, pre-cut into 8” strands (6 per child)
- Crayons
- Tape
- Hole puncher
- Construction paper (Cut into 4” by 8.5” strips)

Procedure:

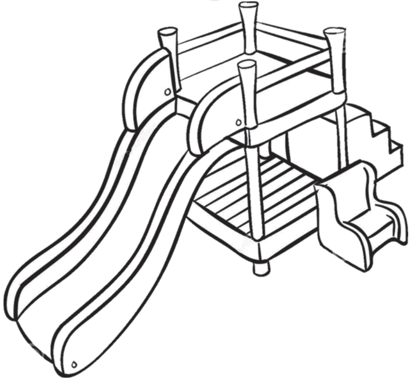
1. **SAY:** What important phrase did Hakima and Hadi learn to say? What does it mean? (Wait for students to say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm — In the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful).
2. **SAY:** Good! We should say Bismillāh before starting anything we do because then Allah (swt) will help me and you! Who can give me some examples?
3. **SAY:** Those are all excellent examples! Today, we’re going to create Bismillāh mobiles! This will remind us of some of the times when we should say Bismillāh! Let’s practice: Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm!
4. Pass out the printed pictures, and allow students to color the pictures with crayons.
5. When they are done coloring, help them cut out each picture. Then, help them punch a hole at the top.
6. Next, hand out a strip of construction paper to each child. On the board, write Bismillāh and ask them to try and copy it onto their paper using markers. Assist students who are struggling, and do not push them too hard if they cannot write or do not feel comfortable writing. You can also write it for them and have them decorate.
7. Help children tie yarn to their pictures and then tape it to the back of their Bismillāh sign.



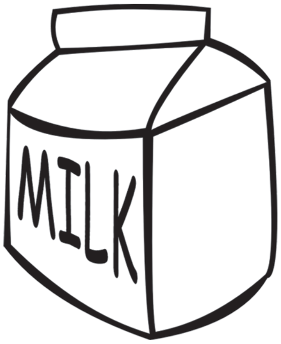
BEFORE SLEEPING



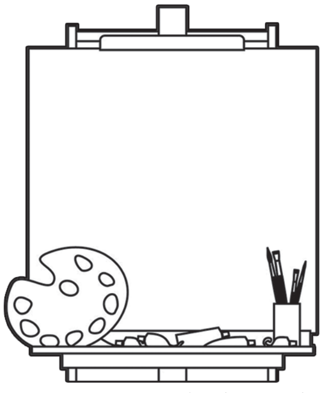
IN THE CAR



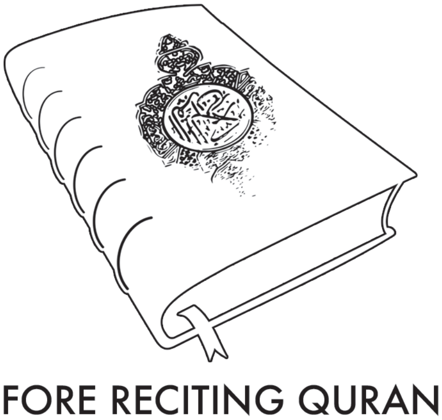
BEFORE PLAYING



BEFORE DRINKING



BEFORE PAINTING



BEFORE RECITING QURAN

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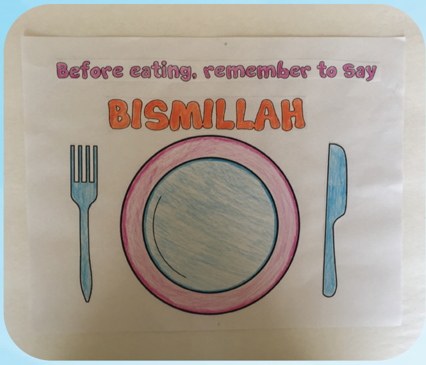
Activity 2b: Bismillāh Placemat

Activity #2: Bismillāh Placemat



Objective:

Students will learn that we should say Bismillāh before eating to thank Allah (swt) for all the yummy food He has given us. They will create placemats as a reminder to always say Bismillāh at meal times.

Materials:

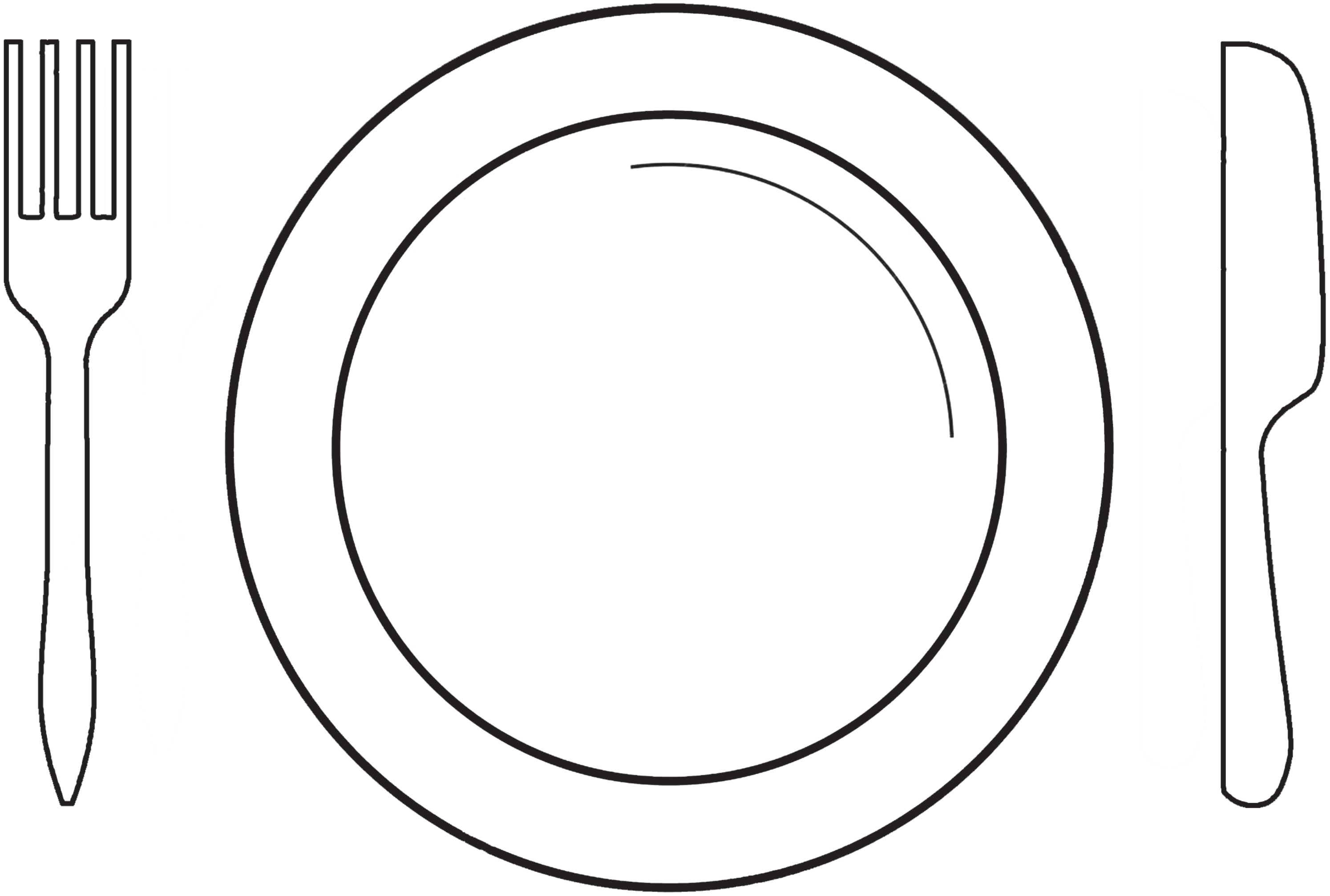
- Placemat template, printed on white cardstock
- Colored pencils
- Laminating machine & pouches or clear contact paper

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** What important phrase did Hakima and Hadi learn to say? What does it mean? (Wait for students to say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm — In the Name of Allah (swt), the All-Kind, the All- Merciful).
2. **SAY:** Good! We should say Bismillāh before starting anything we do because then Allah (swt) will help me and you! Who can give me some examples?
3. **SAY:** Those are all excellent examples! One of the times we should say Bismillāh is before we eat! When we say Bismillāh before eating, we thank Allah (swt) for giving us yummy food to eat! Today, we're going to create placemats that we will use during snack time! This will remind us to say Bismillāh before we begin eating! Let's practice — Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm!
4. Pass out the printed placemats, and allow students to color and decorate their placemat using colored pencils.
5. When they are done, laminate the placemats or cover them in clear contact paper.
6. Everyday, during snack time, pass out the placemats and remind students to say Bismillāh before eating.

Before eating, remember to Say

BISMILLAH



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Activity 2c: Bismillāh Jar

Activity #3: Bismillāh Jar

Objective:

Students will be introduced to different activities which will require them to think if they need to say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm before starting that activity.

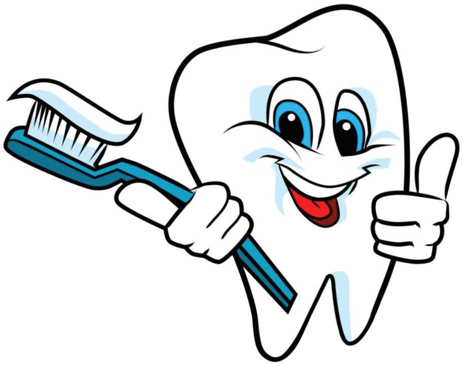
Bismillah Jar

Materials:

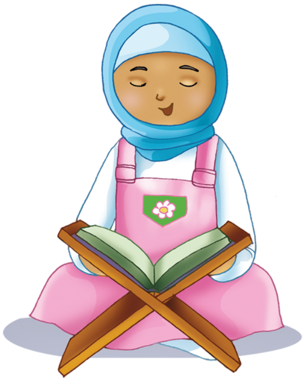
- Action strips cut out (see template)
- Empty Jar

Procedure:

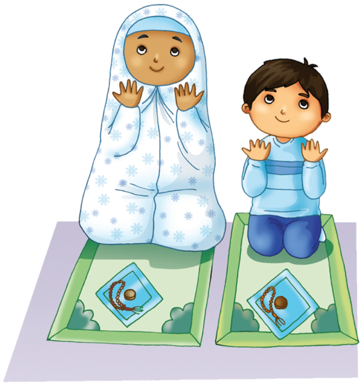
1. Prior to the lesson, cut out the different action strips and place them in a jar. Optional: Decorate the jar to say Bismillāh Jar.
2. **SAY:** What important phrase did Hakima and Hadi learn to say? What does it mean? (Wait for students to say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm — In the Name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful).
3. **SAY:** Good! We should say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm before starting anything we do because then Allah (swt) will help me and you! When we start something by filling our hearts with Allah (swt), He will be with us in our activity. Who can give me some examples? (Wait for examples.)
4. **SAY:** Those are all excellent examples! Does Allah (swt) like it when we do good things? (Wait for students to say yes.)
5. **SAY:** Does Allah (swt) like it when we are not nice to others? (Wait for students to say no.)
6. **SAY:** Right, Allah (swt) likes it when we make good choices, so whenever we are about to make a good choice, we should say Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm, and Allah (swt) will help us!
7. **SAY:** We are going to play a game today! I am going to pass around this jar, and everyone will take turns picking out a paper. On the paper, there is an action. If it is a good action, say "Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm" and tell us what the action is. If it is a bad action, then do you think we should say Bismillāh? (Wait for students to say no.) That's right! If it's a good action, then we should say Bismillāh and do it. If it's a bad action, then tell us that we shouldn't do it. Instead, tell us what good choice you could make instead!
8. Pass around the jar and assist students in identifying good and bad actions and saying Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm before the good actions.



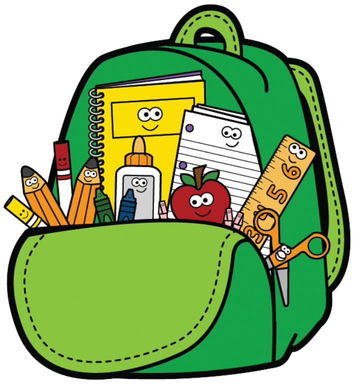
BRUSHING YOUR TEETH



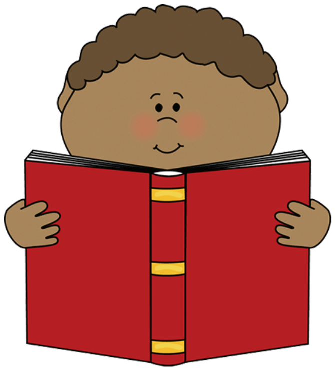
RECITING QURʾĀN



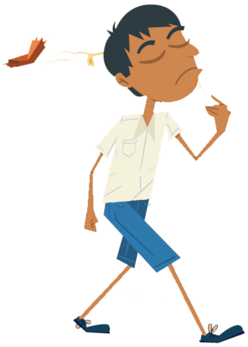
PRAYING ṢALĀH



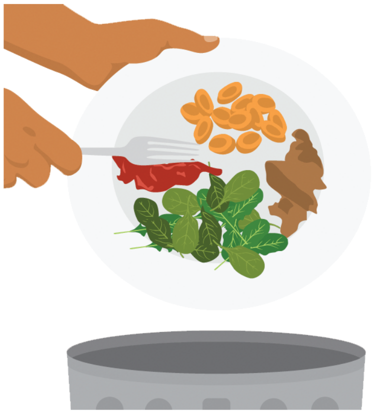
GOING TO SCHOOL



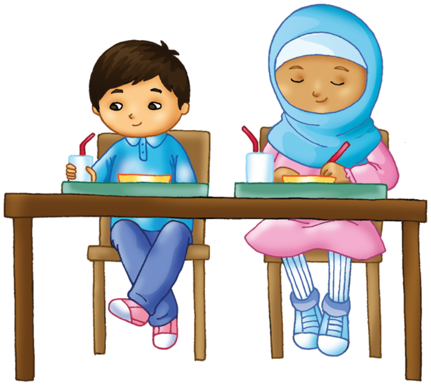
READING



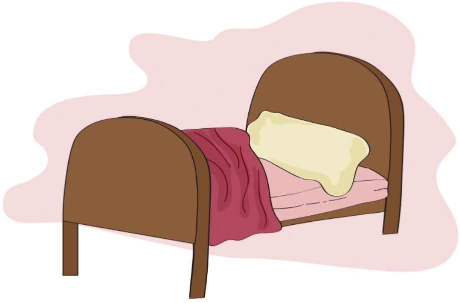
THROWING TRASH ON THE FLOOR



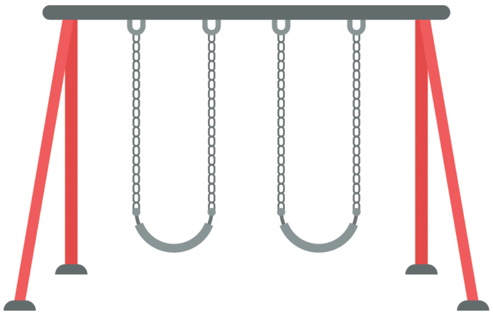
WASTING FOOD



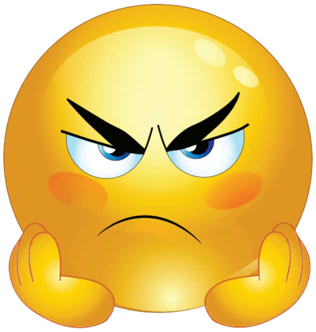
EATING LUNCH



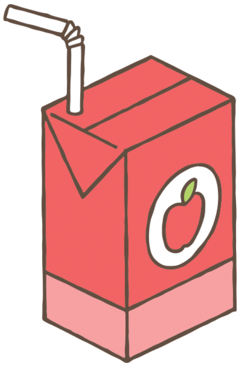
GOING TO SLEEP



PLAYING ON THE SWINGS



ANNOYING MY SISTER



DRINKING APPLE JUICE

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Lesson 3: Allah (swt) is the Creator

Objectives

Students will learn that:

- Allah (swt) is al-Khāliq, the Creator, and creates everything precisely and exactly how it should be.
- We say subḥānallāh to admire all of Allah's beautiful creations.
- Allah (swt) created everything to help us so we can make good choices and be good Muslims.

Teacher's Corner

Allah (swt) is al-Khāliq, the Creator, and everything is His creation. Allah (swt) is not just any creator, though. You see, when human beings create something, they *reuse* resources and creations and put them together to the best of their ability. Humans can never achieve perfection in their creations. So, for example, when a person tries to create a chair, they take a piece of wood (which they did not create), a saw (which they did not create), nails (which they did not create), and assemble a chair together, which is far from being the "perfect" chair. However, when Allah (swt) creates a human being, He is the one who creates each part—the blood, bones, flesh, etc.—and Allah (swt) is truly the Creator who creates from nothing.

It is important to note that He has created us perfectly in correlation with our purpose, which is to attain perfection, and be His representatives on this earth by manifesting His attributes. Allah (swt) says in the Qur'ān that We have made everything subservient (at your service) to you [human beings]1, and human beings have been created for the great purpose of perfection. Therefore, He has provided us with guidance and the tools we need to reach this purpose in the best way possible.

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1 Noble Qur'ān, 45:13

Lesson Guidelines

It is important for children to know that:

- Allah (swt) has created everything in this world. This knowledge should create appreciation (shukr) and love toward Allah (swt).
- He has created everything precisely and perfectly in order for it to reach its perfection. For example, He created a duck with webbed feet to help it swim, a giraffe with a long neck to help it eat, etc.
- Allah (swt) has created everything in this world for us (this should help strengthen the love), so that we can make good choices and be good Muslims whom Allah (swt) is happy with and proud of.
- Students will be repeating the phrase "Subḥānallāh" throughout the story. Subḥānallāh means that Allah (swt) is so pure that He deserves praise because He created everything so perfectly. In the story, students will repeat Allah (swt) has created everything in a special way. After the story, you can state the special way is that He created everything beautifully and perfectly (e.g., pretty flowers, birds, etc.).

Use statements in class that will help strengthen these three points. Examples:

- Alḥamdulillāh, Allah (swt) gave us such beautiful birds!
- Subḥānallāh, Allah (swt) gave us such a beautiful sky!
- Alḥamdulillāh, Allah (swt) gave us everything we need to be good Muslims.
- Allah (swt) gave us everything because He loves us and wants us to make good choices.

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- Allah (swt) is al-Khāliq; He created everything.
- He has created everything differently in its own special way. We can say subḥānallāh when we see how beautifully and perfectly Allah (swt) has created everything.
- Ask students, what are some things Allah (swt) has created?
- Compare differences between His creations (e.g., differences between birds and fish).
- Emphasize that Allah (swt) created each thing differently; birds with wings so they can fly, fish with fins so they can swim, etc.

Let's Discuss!

1. Who created everything?
2. What are some creations that Hakima and Hadi saw?
3. What should we say when we see something beautiful that Allah (swt) has made?
4. Name the special things you learned Allah (swt) gave us from this lesson.

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned how Allah (swt) is al-Khāliq, the Creator. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Hakima and Hadi See Allah's Creations* to your child.
- Remind your child to say subḥānallāh. Subḥānallāh means that Allah (swt) is so pure He deserves praise because He created everything so perfectly. In the story, your children repeat Allah (swt) has created everything in a special way. Through conversation, you can state that the special way is that He created everything beautifully and perfectly (e.g., a pretty flower, the birds, beautiful scenery, etc.).
- Remind your child how Allah (swt) has created each of us in a special way.
- When you are outside walking, point to random things (e.g., a squirrel) and ask, "Who created that?" and "What should you say when you see something beautiful Allah (swt) created?"
- Ask your child to name some things that Allah (swt) has created.

Story Time!

Hakima and Hadi See Allah's Creations!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Hakima and Hadi See Allah's Creations talks about how Allah (swt) is the Creator who has made everything. He has made every creation in a special way. Whenever we see something beautiful Allah (swt) has made, we should say subḥānallāh!

Key Terms

- **Al-Khāliq**: The Creator
- **Creator:** One who makes
- **Subḥānallāh:** Allah (swt) is Perfect!

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: If you're happy and you know it)

I am happy and I say subḥānallāh
You are happy and you say subḥānallāh
We are happy and it shows,
our faces really glow
so we all must say subḥānallāh

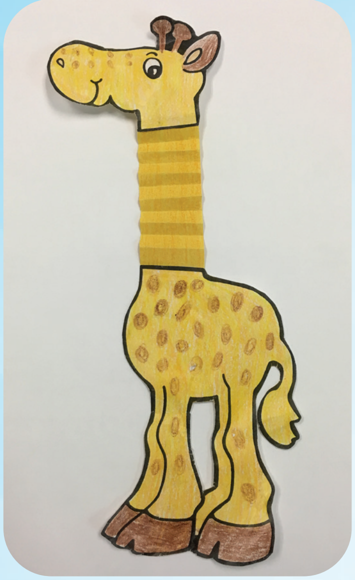
Allah made the duck that says quack quack quack
Allah made the bee that goes buzz buzz buzz
Allah made you and me,
Allah made the world for us,
so we all must say subḥānallāh

Supplemental Resources

- qfatima.com/rhymes-for-children-audio
  Rhyme 08: "All things bright and beautiful"
- http://tinyurl.com/AllahTheCreator
- http://tinyurl.com/AllahCreatedEverything
- *My Allah Series - Allah is the Most Wise* by Kisa Publications

Activity 3a: Allah (swt) Created Giraffes

Activity #1: Allah (swt) Created Giraffes



Objective:

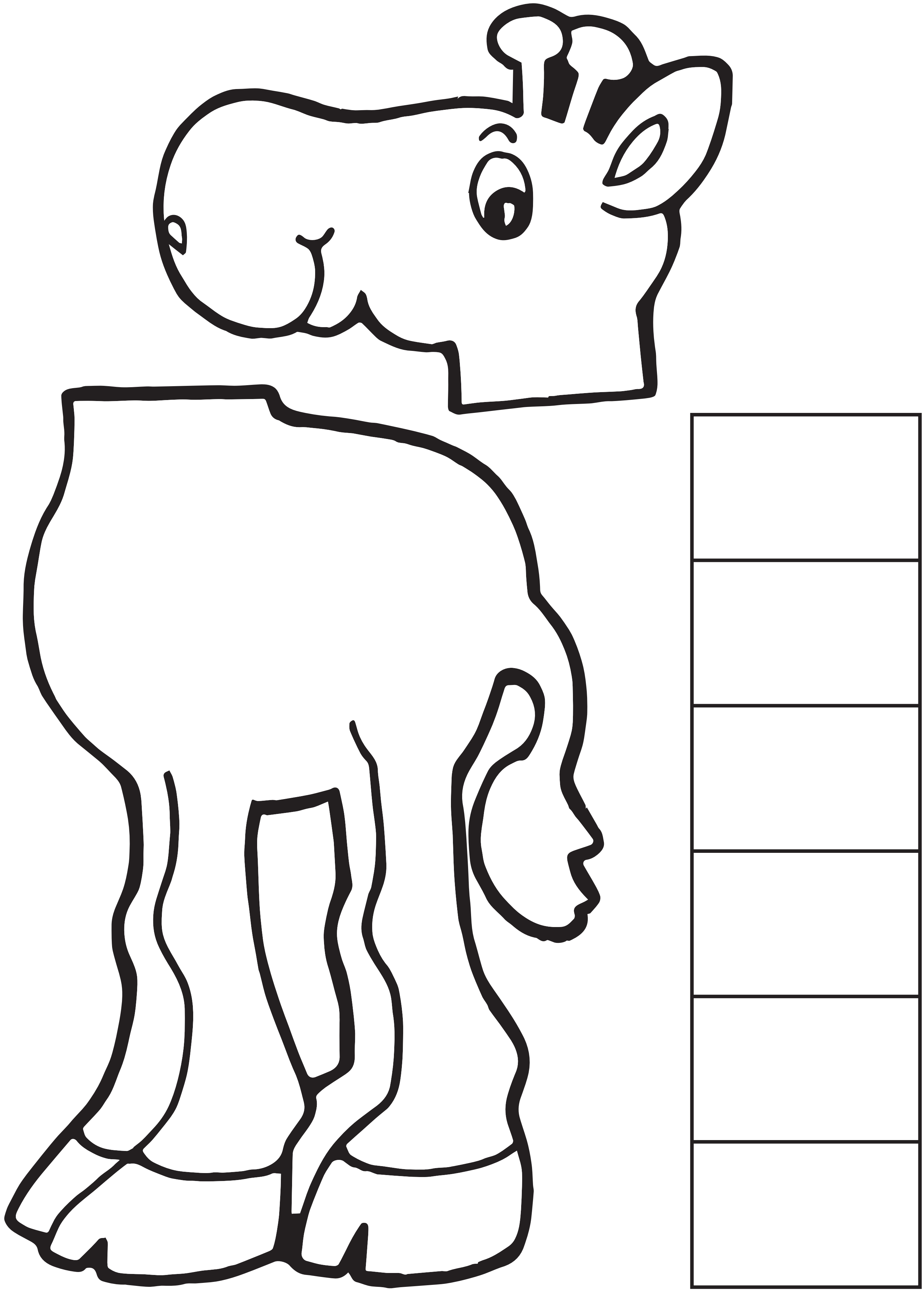
Students will learn that Allah (swt) created everything perfectly. He created giraffes with long necks so they can reach their food from tall trees. Subḥānallāh!

Materials:

- Giraffe template
- Crayons (yellow and brown preferred)
- Scissors
- Glue

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** Which of Allah's creations did Hakima and Hadi see on their adventure around the world? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! What was special about the giraffe they saw? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes! The giraffe had a really long neck so it could reach its food! Allah (swt) created everything so perfectly! What should we say? (Everyone should say subḥānallāh!)
4. **SAY:** Today, we are going to be making your very own giraffes with long necks to remind us of Allah's perfect creation!
5. At this time, pass out a giraffe template to each child. Allow them to color the giraffe and its head as they wish.
6. When they are done coloring, help them cut out the giraffe's head and body, as well as the rectangle strip.
7. Then, help them fold the rectangle strip on the lines, accordion style.
8. Glue the top of the strip behind the head, and the bottom behind the body. This should make a long neck for the giraffe. Subḥānallāh!



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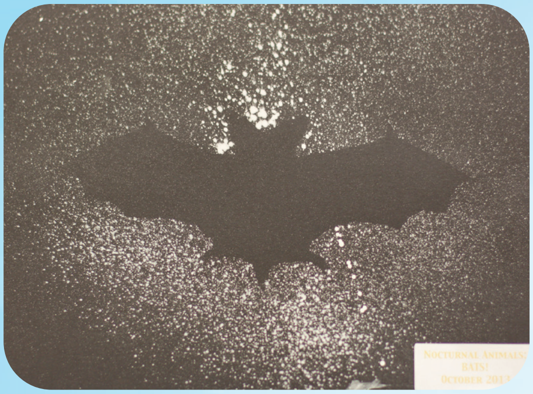
Activity 3b: Allah (swt) Created Bats!

Activity #2: Allah (swt) Created Bats!



Objective:

Students will learn that Allah (swt) created everything perfectly. He created bats with special eyes so they can see in the dark, since they come out at night. Subḥānallāh!

Materials:

- Bat template (printed on cardstock)
- Scissors
- Black construction paper
- White tempera paint
- Spray bottle
- Tape

Procedure:

1. **Teacher Prep:** Prior to the lesson, pour white paint into spray bottle(s). Cut out the bat templates.
2. **SAY:** Which of Allah's creations did Hakima and Hadi see on their adventure around the world? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! What was special about the bats they saw? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** Yes! The bats had special eyes, so they could see in the dark, since they fly at night! Allah (swt) created everything so perfectly! What should we say? (Everyone should say subḥānallāh!)
5. **SAY:** Today, we are going to be making our very own bats that fly at night to remind us of Allah's perfect creation!
6. At this time, take students outside. Place a sheet of black construction paper in front of each student. Then, help them to place their bat anywhere on the construction paper. Put a piece of tape on the back and stick it to the paper.
7. Then, help the students to spray their paper with the paint. This may get messy, so you might want to lay plastic on the ground and/or have students wear smocks. If you have only one spray bottle, students can take turns.
8. Finally, remove the bats. You should be able to see the silhouettes of the bats against the night sky. Allah (swt) created the bats so perfectly; subḥānallāh!

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Lesson 4: Allah (swt) is ar-Rāziq

Objectives

Students will learn that:
- Allah (swt) is ar-Rāziq and gives humans everything they need.
- We say alḥamdulillāh to thank Allah (swt) for all the bounties He has blessed us with.
- The best way we can thank Allah (swt) is when we use His bounties in the right manner: to make good choices and get closer to Allah (swt).

Teacher's Corner

Rizq is providence and bounty that Allah (swt) continuously grants. Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān that He provides us with *rizq* — provision[1]. *Rizq* refers not only to material things, like food and shelter, but also spiritual bounties, like guidance, knowledge, safety, happiness, etc. We must work hard to attain our *rizq* and then trust Allah (swt) and leave it up to Him.

Allah (swt) provides for everyone and everything, but again, His wisdom is that He provides for human beings in line with our purpose in life: perfection. One day, three men were travelling and felt hungry. They decided to split up and look for food in the city because finding food for one person was much easier than for three people. They agreed to meet back the following day at their meeting place. The next day, they met up and told each other about their night. One man said he had found a rich man who had generously taken him home, fed him the best of meals, and gave him a warm bed to sleep in. The second man said he found another poor man on the street who shared some dry bread with him, and both of them slept on the street. The third man said he searched for food, but found no one. Tired and hungry, he saw the masjid open and went in to rest. After resting a bit, his hunger woke him up, so he busied himself with prayer. Later, the prophet of that time told him that Allah (swt) was pleased with his actions. Allah (swt) said, "We hosted this dear guest in Our home, and opened the treasures of the Heavens to feed him, but We saw nothing better for him than temporary hunger. Because of this hunger, he was able to make a closer connection to Allah (swt)." The man said to his friends: "I had just been given the best spiritual food! Alḥamdulillāh, I have so much spiritual strength and energy to work, be productive, and become a better Muslim and get closer to Him."

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[1] Noble Qurʾān, 11:88

Lesson Guidelines

Emphasize to children how Allah (swt) has provided them with everything they have. Allah (swt) gives them food so they can be strong and healthy. Allah (swt) gives them clothes so they can stay warm. Students may say, "No, Allah (swt) did not give us those things. Our parents did." Reply to them that sometimes, Allah (swt) gives us things through others, such as our parents. We thank Allah (swt) for all these blessings He has given us, but to really be thankful, we have to use these blessings to make good choices and be good Muslims. After all, we want Allah (swt) to be happy with us!

Think about the best way to use our:
- Hands
- Feet
- Words

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- Allah (swt) is ar-Rāziq — this means that He gives us everything we have.
- Ask students for examples of things Allah (swt) gives us (e.g., parents, grandparents, siblings, food, teacher, etc.).
- Emphasize that even those blessings our parents, other family, teachers, and friends give us come from Allah (swt) , since Allah (swt) made those things and gave us these people who deliver them to us.
- We should say aḥamdulillāh, which is a special way of thanking Allah (swt) for all our blessings.

Let's Discuss!

1. Who gives us everything we need?
2. What blessings did Hakima and Hadi see on their adventure?
3. What do Hakima and Hadi say to thank Allah (swt)?
4. What are some blessings Allah (swt) has given us?
5. What is the best way to thank Allah (swt)? (Use what He has given us to make good choices.)

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about how Allah (swt) is *ar-Rāziq*, the Provider. We discussed how Allah (swt) always takes care of us and gives us everything we need. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Hakima and Hadi Say Alhamdulillah!* to your child.
- Ask your child what blessings Hakima and Hadi saw.
- Encourage your child to say alḥamdulillāh frequently to thank Allah (swt) for His blessings, especially when he/she receives something.
- Ask your child to name some blessings in his/her life.
- If you ever take your child to a nursery, point to the plant descriptions (regarding sunlight and water). Ask, "Why do you think the store doesn't just let us decide how much water to put?" Explain that the farmer knows better, and we would hurt the plant if we made the decision ourselves. Point out how some plants need more water or sunlight than others, and Allah (swt) is fair and gives everyone what they need, including human beings. So, Allah (swt) is ar-Rāziq, and He takes care of us in the best way.

Story Time!

Hakima and Hadi Say Alhamdulillah!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Join Hakima and Hadi as they learn about some of the many blessings Allah (swt) has given them! Their parents teach them that they should say alḥamdulillāh to thank Allah (swt) for all His blessings!

Key Terms

- **Ar-Rāziq:** The Provider
- **Alḥamdulillh:** All praise is for Allah (swt)

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: London Bridge)

Allah gives us everything! Everything, everything!
Allah gives us everything, alḥamdulillāh!

Allah is ar-Rāziq, ar-Rāziq, ar-Rāziq!
Allah is ar-Rāziq, alḥamdulillāh!

Allah has blessed us, blessed us, blessed us!
Allah has blessed us, alḥamdulillāh!

Allah gives us everything! Everything, everything!
Allah gives us everything, alḥamdulillāh!

Supplemental Resources

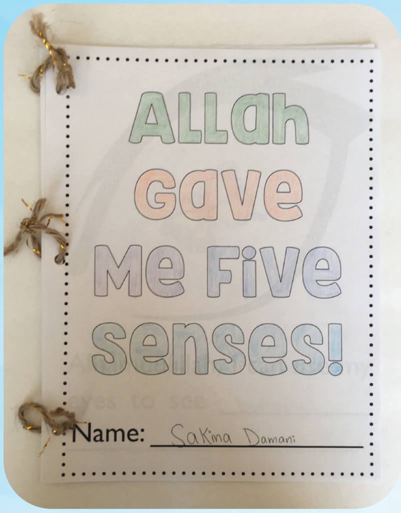
- qfatima.com/rhymes-for-children-audio
  Rhyme 09: "Have you ever seen?"
- *My Allah Series - Allah Gives us Food* by Kisa Publications
- *My Allah Series - Be Thankful to Allah* by Kisa Publications

Activity 4a: Five Senses Booklets

Activity #1: Five Senses Booklets

Objective:

Students will learn that Allah (swt) has provided us with five senses that we can use to understand the world around us. Alḥamdulillāh!



Allah Gave Me Five Senses!

Name: Sakina Damani

Materials:

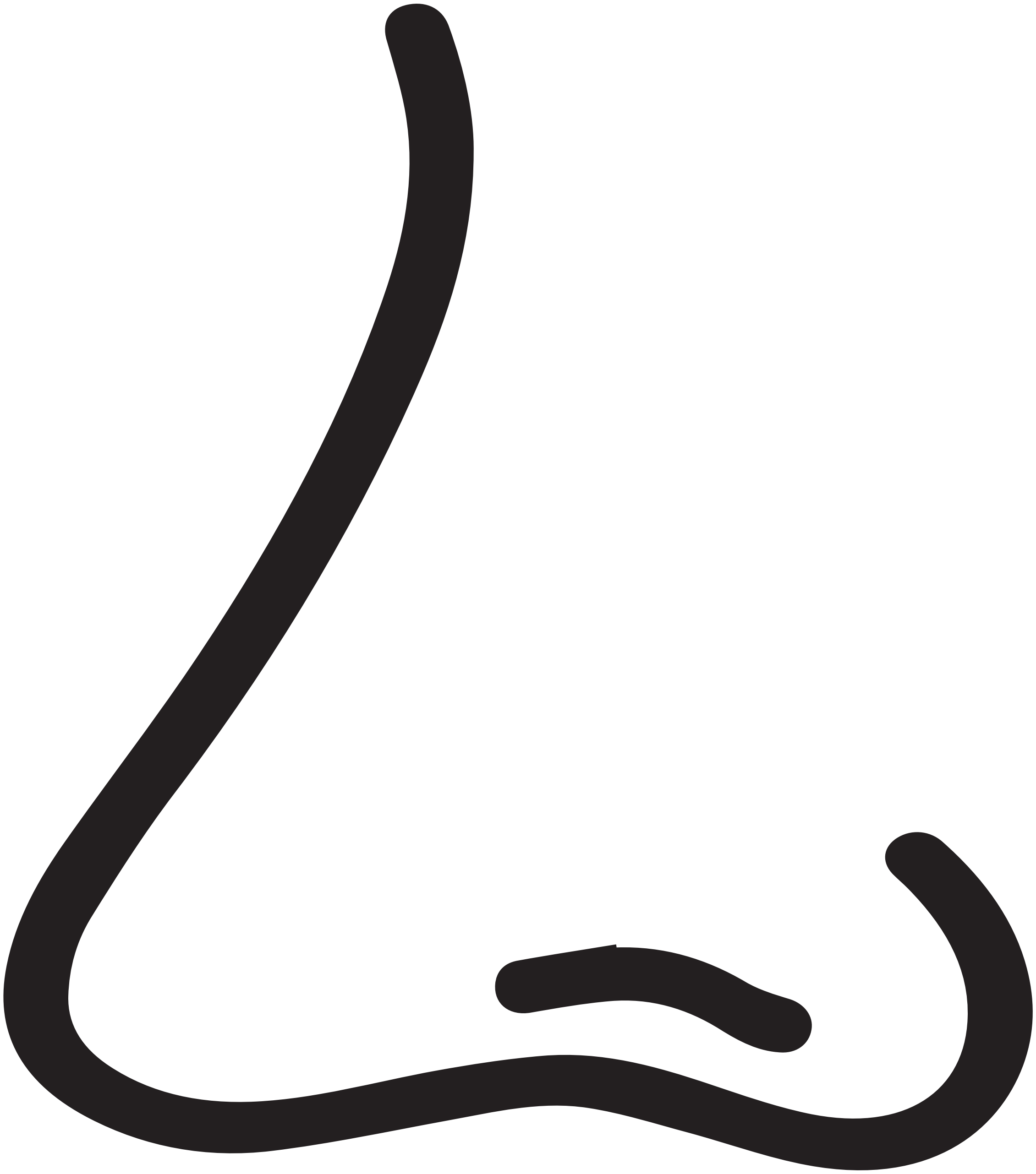
- Five Senses Booklet template
- Crayons
- Stapler OR
- Hole puncher and yarn

Procedure:

1. Teacher prep: Prior to the lesson, put together the Five Senses Booklets. Either staple the pages together or punch holes and tie yarn through them.
2. **SAY:** What did Hakima and Hadi learn to say? (Alḥamdulillāh!)
3. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! They said alḥamdulillāh to thank Allah (swt) for all His gifts and blessings! What were some of the gifts they thanked Allah (swt) for? (Wait for answers — students should mention different body parts.)
4. **SAY:** Yes, they thanked Allah (swt) for their eyes, nose, teeth, and fingers! Who gave them all these things? (Allah!)
5. **SAY:** Yes, Allah (swt) gave us all hands — show me your hands — eyes — point to your eyes — ears — point to your ears — mouths — point to your mouths — and ears — point to your ears! Let's all thank Him — alḥamdulillāh!
6. **SAY:** These 5 body parts are our five senses! Can anyone give examples of what we use these senses for? (Wait for answers and help the students come up with answers.)
7. **SAY:** Today, we are going to make Five Senses Booklets! We are going to thank Allah (swt) for all the wonderful things we can do with these five senses!
8. At this time, pass out a Five Senses Booklet to each child. On each page, ask them to draw something they can do with that sense. Then, help them write what they drew.

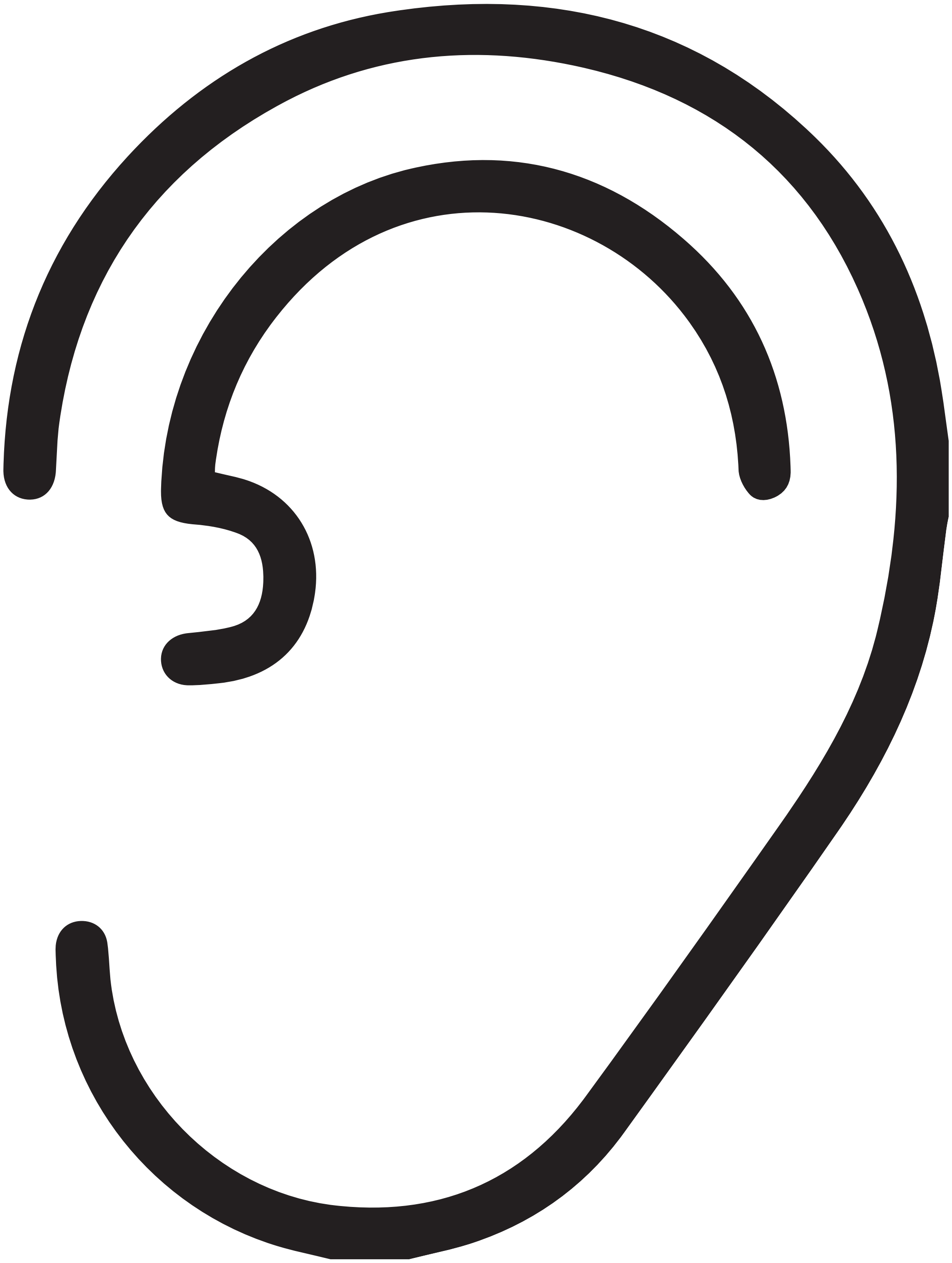
Allah Gave Me Five Senses!

Name: ____________________

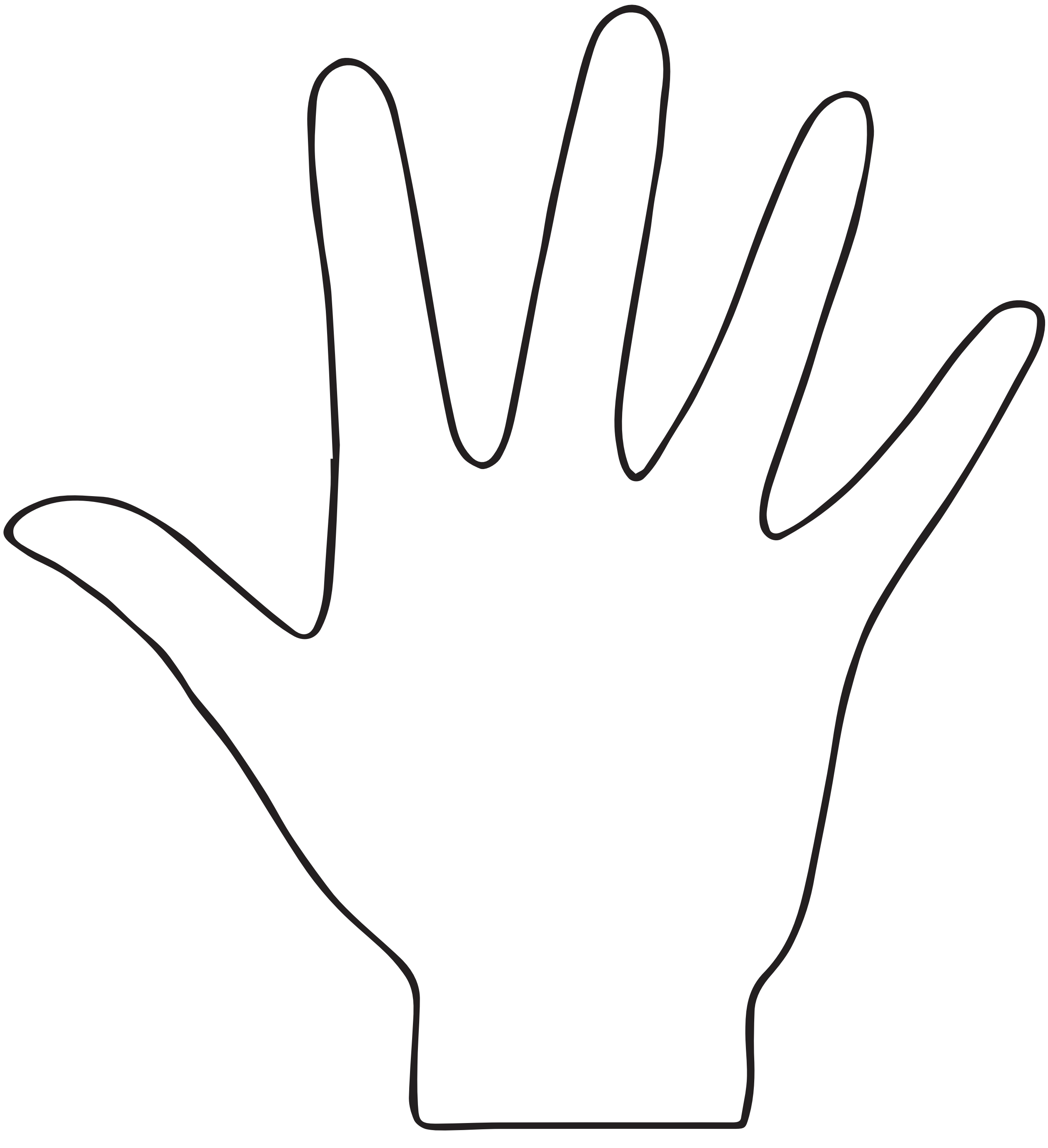


Alḥamdulillāh, I can use my nose to smell

Alḥamdulillāh, I can use my eyes to see

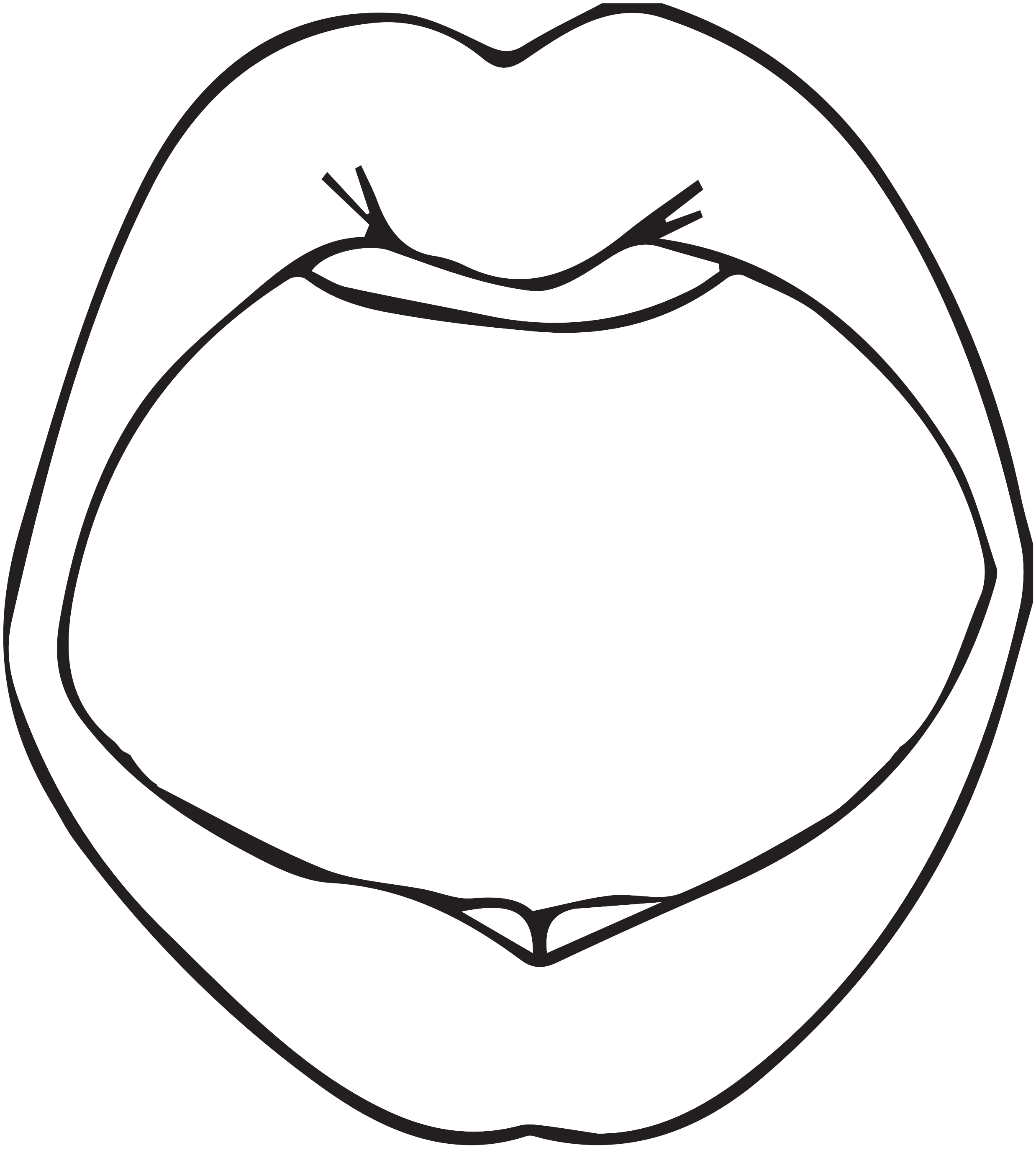


Alḥamdulilllāh, I can use my ears to hear



Alḥamdulillāh, I can use my hands to touch

____



Alḥamdulillāh, I can use my mouth to taste

____

Activity 4b: Sensory Walk

Activity #2: Sensory Walk

Objective:

Children will explore their sense of touch with their feet and thank Allah (swt) for this sense!

Materials:

- 9 plastic shoe boxes
- Crayons (pointed)
- Pieces of foam (soft)
- Small inflated balloons (squishy)
- Aluminum paper balls (foil)
- Yarn pieces
- Craft sticks (hard)
- Foam rollers (spiky)
- Cotton balls
- Water

Procedure:

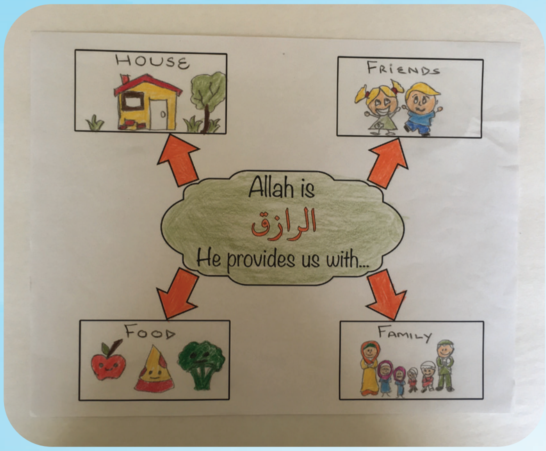
1. Teacher prep: Place the 9 boxes in a row on the ground. Put one of the aforementioned materials in each of the boxes.
2. **SAY:** What did Hakima and Hadi learn to say? (Alḥamdulillāh!)
3. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! They said alḥamdulillāh to thank Allah (swt) for all His gifts and blessings! What were some of the gifts they thanked Allah (swt) for? (Wait for answers — students should mention different body parts.)
4. **SAY:** Yes, they thanked Allah (swt) for their eyes, nose, teeth, and fingers! Who gave them all these things? (Allah!)
5. **SAY:** Allah (swt) has also given us something we use to walk. Who can tell me what that is?
6. **SAY:** Yes, Allah (swt) has given us feet! Did you know that our feet have something called sensors at the bottom? These help us feel whether something is fuzzy, rough, gooey or hard! Let's try it!
7. Have children line up. One by one, they should step in each of the different boxes and talk about how it feels. Encourage expression by asking, "How do the cotton balls feel under your feet? Do they feel hard, squishy, or soft?" Encourage children to describe their feelings. Ask them if it hurts or feels good. Remind them that we do not step on any kind of food. You can also give them the option of touching the items with their hands.
8. **SAY:** Our sensors in the feet tell us how a certain material feels without us ever touching it with our hands. Alḥamdulillāh! Thank you Allah (swt) for the gift of feet!
9. This activity will require help from other adults because you will take each child separately.

Activity 4c: Ar-Rāziq Poster

Activity #3: Ar-Rāziq Poster

Objective:

Students will learn that Allah (swt) is ar-Rāziq, the Provider, who gives us everything we need! We should thank Him by saying alḥamdulillāh!

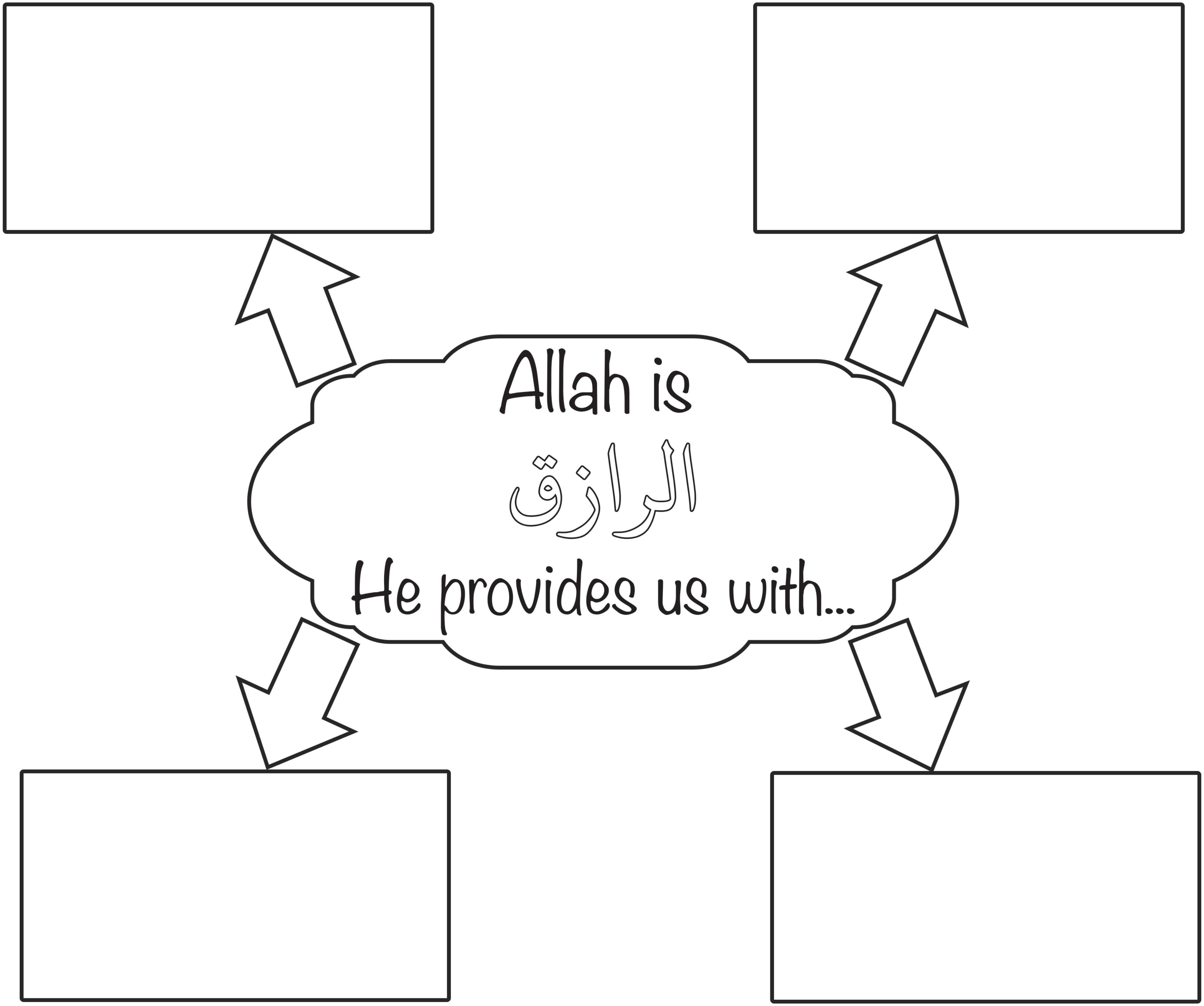


Materials:

- “Allah (swt) Provides Us…” Template
- Crayons or colored pencils

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** What did Hakima and Hadi learn to say? (Alḥamdulillāh!)
2. **SAY:** Yes, that’s right! They said alḥamdulillāh to thank Allah (swt) for all His gifts and blessings! What were some of the gifts they thanked Allah (swt) for? (Wait for answers — students should mention parents, good food to eat, clothes, shelter, etc.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, they thanked Allah (swt) for giving them wonderful parents, and good food to eat. What other things has Allah (swt) given us?
4. **SAY:** Alḥamdulillāh! Allah (swt) has given us so many blessings! He is ar-Rāziq, the One who provides us with all these things! Today, we are going to thank Allah (swt) for some of these blessings.
5. At this time, pass out an “Allah (swt) Provides Us…” template along with crayons and colored pencils. Ask students to draw pictures of things Allah (swt) has provided them with (e.g., clothes, food, parents, siblings, school, etc.)



Allah is

الرازق

He provides us with...

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Lesson 5: Allah (swt) is Everywhere

Objectives

Students will learn:

- Allah (swt) is everywhere; we should remember Him in our hearts at all times.
- Allah (swt) watches over us wherever we are and helps us when no one else can see or hear us.
- He knows all our wishes, even our secret wishes, and helps us attain these if they are good for us.
- He guides us to be good Muslims.

Teacher's Corner

Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān, *"Does one not know that Allah (swt) is always watching?"* [1] If someone truly believes that Allah (swt) sees everything, making mistakes becomes much harder for him. When we are being watched or recorded by even a child, we are much more careful of our actions. If we can instill the notion within ourselves and our children that Allah (swt) is always watching, inshāʾAllāh we can strengthen our taqwā, God-consciousness, and protect ourselves from displeasing Him.

There is one very important point that needs to be emphasized. As little kids, and/or even as adults, most of us were brought up with fear when we were taught that Allah (swt) is watching us; for example, it was, and still is, very common for people to say "Don't do that! Allah (swt) is watching and will punish you!"

It is true that when one believes Allah (swt) is watching, it creates an awareness and sometimes even a fear, but what is important is to remember Allah (swt) is the All-Kind and All-Merciful. We need to remind ourselves that Allah (swt) , the All-Merciful, is not just watching us, but watching *over* us, to guide us, help us, and answer our prayers. This is the lesson that we should emphasize when teaching children, especially children of this age.

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[1] Noble Qurʾān, 96:14

Lesson Guidelines

Use language that will create love in children toward Allah (swt) and will help them understand that He is everywhere, watching over us, taking care of us, and helping us make good choices.

Avoid saying...	**Instead, try saying...**
Don't do that! Allah (swt) is watching you!	Allah (swt) is everywhere, helping us, because He wants us to make the best choices and be the best of Muslims!
Allah (swt) is watching every bad thing you do!	Allah (swt) is so nice to have given you a tongue to say good things, like "I love you!"
You can't hide from Allah (swt) ! He sees everything!	Alḥamdulillāh, Allah (swt) is with us, keeping us safe!!
Allah (swt) will punish you if you do that!	You do know that Allah (swt) is alway watching over us, right? You wouldn't want to do anything to disappoint Him, would you?

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- Emphasize how Allah (swt) is everywhere, but we can't see Him, just like we can't see the air, even though it is everywhere!!
- We can't see Allah (swt) , but He gave us eyes, so we can see all the things He made! Allah (swt) is always with us in our hearts!
- He watches over us and keeps us safe.
- He helps us make good choices and be good Muslims.

Let's Discuss!

1. Where do we remember Allah (swt) ?
2. What did Allah (swt) see Hakima do?
3. What did Allah (swt) see Hadi do?
4. Is it good that Allah (swt) is watching over us? (Yes, because He helps us make good choices and protects us.)

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, students were taught how Allah (swt) is everywhere. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Hakima and Hadi Remember Allah (swt) is Everywhere!* to your children.
- Remind your children that Allah (swt) is always watching over us and keeping us safe. Even if we cannot see Him, He sees us and protects us. Allah (swt) sees all of our good deeds and becomes happy when we make good choices.
- Remind your children that we can remember Allah (swt) in our hearts. When we remember Him, He helps and guides us to make good decisions.
- Connect Allah's presence with His mercy, rather than as a source of instilling fear or as a punishment.

Story Time!

Join Hakima and Hadi, as they learn that Allah (swt) is everywhere! Their parents teach them that even though we cannot see Allah (swt), we remember Him in our hearts! He is always with us and sees all the good deeds we do!

HAKIMA AND HADI REMEMBER
ALLAH IS EVERYWHERE!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Islam:** The religion of Muslims; our dīn

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: London Bridge)

Allah is near and never far, never far, never far,
Allah is near and never far, He's wherever you are.

Allah is near and never far, never far, never far,
Allah is near and never far, He's with you in your heart.

Allah is near and never far, never, far, never far,
Allah is near and never far, He watches over us.

Allah is near and never far, never far, never far,
Allah is near and never far, He's been there from the start.

Supplemental Resources

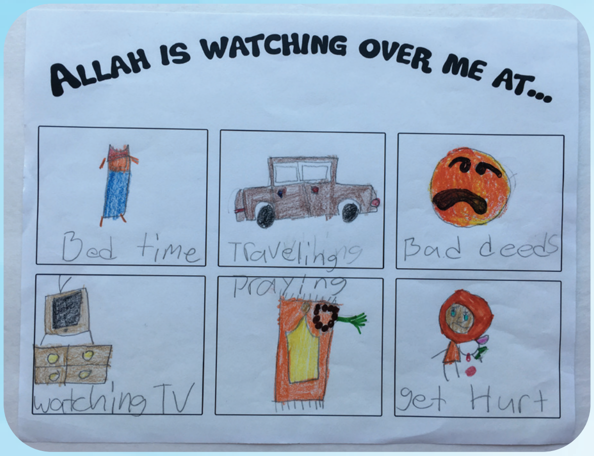
- *My Allah Series - Allah is Everywhere* by Kisa Publications
- *Ilyas and Duck Search for Allah* by Omar Khawaja

Activity 5a: Allah (swt) is Everywhere Collage

Activity #1: Allah (swt) Is Everywhere Collage

Objective:

Students will learn that Allah (swt) loves us so much that He cannot take His eyes off of us! He watches over us all the time.



Materials:

- Collage poster template
- Crayons

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** Can anyone remember where Hakima and Hadi remember Allah (swt) in *Hakima and Hadi Remember Allah Everywhere?* (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! They remembered Allah (swt) at night, on the couch, in the backyard, when cleaning their room, at the masjid, and at school! Even when no one else saw them do good deeds, who saw them? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! They knew that Allah (swt) saw them! Can Allah (swt) see everything we do? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** Yes, He can! What are some other places we go where Allah (swt) watches over us? (Wait for answers.)
5. **SAY:** Great answers! Allah (swt) is everywhere, so He sees us wherever we are! He takes care of us, too! Today, we are going to create a beautiful poster to remind ourselves of some of the places we go to where Allah (swt) watches and takes care of us!
6. At this time, pass out a collage poster template to each child. Tell them that on top, it says "Allah (swt) is watching over me when…"
7. In each of the squares, they should draw somewhere Allah (swt) watches and protects them. After they are done, a teacher can help them write the place below their drawing.

ALLAH IS WATCHING OVER ME WHEN...

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Activity 5b: Hide and Seek

Activity #2: Hide and Seek

Objective:

Students will learn that Allah (swt) loves us so much that He cannot take His eyes off of us! He watches over us everywhere.

Materials:

- Object to hide
- Timer

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** Can anyone remember where Hakima and Hadi remember Allah (swt) in *Hakima and Hadi Remember Allah Everywhere*? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! They remembered Allah (swt) at night, on the couch, in the backyard, when cleaning their room, at the masjid, and at school! Even when no one else saw them do good deeds, who saw them? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! They knew that Allah (swt) saw them! Can Allah (swt) see everything we do? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** Yes, He can! Even right now, Allah (swt) is watching over all of us. Who feels safe knowing that Allah (swt) is watching and taking care of us? Can we hide anything from Allah? (Wait for answers.)
5. **SAY:** Let's play a game to find out!
6. Choose an item to hide in the classroom. Choose one student to be the "hider" and one to be the "seeker." Also choose one person to be the "timer."
7. Ask the "seeker" to cover his/her eyes while the "hider" hides the chosen item somewhere in the room. Everyone else in the room knows where the item is, but cannot tell the "seeker" or give any hints.
8. The "seeker" returns to the room and looks for the item. The "hider" may give hints by saying "Cold" when the "seeker" is far from the object, "Warm" when getting closer, and "Hot" when very near.
9. The "timer" times how long it takes the "seeker" to find the object. Take turns until everyone has had a chance to be the "seeker." The person who finds the object in the shortest amount of time wins.
10. Afterwards, sit in circle time and **SAY:** When we hid [the object], could the seeker find it? (Wait for students to say no.)
11. **SAY:** But what about Allah? Do you think Allah (swt) knew where the item was? (Wait for students to say yes.)
12. **SAY:** Do you think we can hide anything from Allah? Is there a place where Allah (swt) is not watching us?
13. **SAY:** Allah (swt) doesn't try to hide from us! He is EVERYWHERE all the time, and He wants us to find Him!

Lesson 6: Allah (swt) Sent the Qurʾān

Objectives

Students will learn that:
- Allah (swt) sent us the Qurʾān through Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ).
- The Qurʾān guides us and teaches us how to be good Muslims.
- When we learn something from the Qurʾān, it is important that we think about it and try to practice what we learn.
- The Qurʾān is not like any other book; its author is Allah (swt).

Teacher's Corner

In guiding the people, the Prophet's (ṣ) guide and point of reference was waḥī (revelation) and the Qurʾān. The Qurʾān describes itself as the book of guidance: "In it [the month of Ramaḍān] was revealed the Qurʾān, a guidance for the people and clear proofs of guidance and criterion."[1] It contains the core values of the previous holy books and is the complete version. Most importantly, the Qurʾān has not been altered as the other holy books have been, and Allah (swt) promises that it will remain unaltered.[2] Therefore, it is very important for us to turn to it regularly and seek guidance. In a famous hadith by the Prophet (ṣ) about raising children, he says, "Raise your children with the love of Allah (swt), the Prophets and Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), and Qurʾān."[3]

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[1] Noble Qurʾān, 2:185
[2] Noble Qurʾān, 15:9
[3] Al-Jāmiʿ aṣ-Ṣaghīr

Lesson Guidelines

It is important for teachers to assign great importance to the Qurʾān and show excitement and awe whenever it is mentioned. Emphasize how important it is for everyone to learn how to read the Qurʾān, and try reading and understanding it every day. After all, this book is not like any other book — it is from Allah! When we read the Qurʾān, Allah (swt) is talking to us! This book will help us become closer to Allah (swt), who created us and takes care of us! Encourage students to ask their parents to teach them to read Qurʾān and also teach them lessons from the Qurʾān. It is important to help create a deep love for the Qurʾān in the children's hearts. With the love of Allah (swt), the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), and Qurʾān, inshāʾAllāh they will always remain on the true path and become the true companions of Imām al-Mahdī (ʿaj). At this age, helping and motivating children to memorize Qurʾān, respect the Qurʾān, and understand small lessons from the Qurʾān is very important. They should feel a connection to the Qurʾān and feel that they need to get their guidance and spiritual upliftment from the Qurʾān.

Circle Time

Talk to students about the following points:

- Did you know that Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) brought a special book from Allah? This book teaches us how to make good choices! Does anyone know what this book is called?
- Allah (swt) gave the Prophet (ṣ) the Qurʾān! The Qurʾān teaches us some important lessons. It teaches us how to be good Muslims.
- Who can mention some lessons that the Qurʾān teaches us? (Being clean, respecting parents, talking kindly, helping others, etc.)

Let's Discuss!

1. What special book did Hakima and Hadi learn about?
2. What does the Qurʾān teach us?
3. How should we treat the Qurʾān? How did Hakima and Hadi treat the Qurʾān?
4. Who brought us the Qurʾān from Allah?

Family Involvement

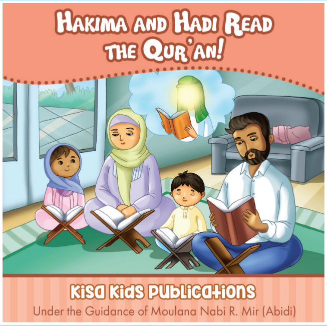
Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, students learned that Allah (swt) sent the Qurʾān with Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ). The Qurʾān teaches us how to make good choices and be good Muslims. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Hakima and Hadi Read the Qur’an!* to your child.
- Ask your child what special book Allah (swt) gave the Prophet (ṣ).
- Ask your child what lessons the Qurʾān teaches us.
- Show your child the importance of the Qurʾān in your house by placing it in the proper place and treating it with respect.
- Remind your child that the Qurʾān is a special book from Allah (swt). We should try to learn to read the Qurʾān because Allah (swt) likes this.
- Remind your child that the Qurʾān teaches us how to make good choices and be good Muslims.
- Try to sit and read Qurʾān with your children everyday and discuss it afterwards, even if it is about just one word from the Qurʾān.

Story Time!

Hakima and Hadi Read the Qur’an! teaches us all about the Qurʾān! It contains important lessons for us, and we should always respect it!


Hakima and Hadi Read the Qur'an!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Qurʾān:** The book of guidance for Muslims

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: Hush Little Baby)

Dear little Muslims, have you heard,
there is a book known as Allah’s word?

Yes, we are Muslims, and we’ve heard,
there is a book known as Allah’s word.

Dear little Muslims, it’s for you —
gives peace and guidance your whole life through.

Yes, we are Muslims, and we’ve heard,
there is a book known as Allah’s word.

Dear little Muslims, take a look:
tell me the name of this noble book.

We are Muslims, and we’ve heard,
the Noble Qurʾān is Allah’s word.

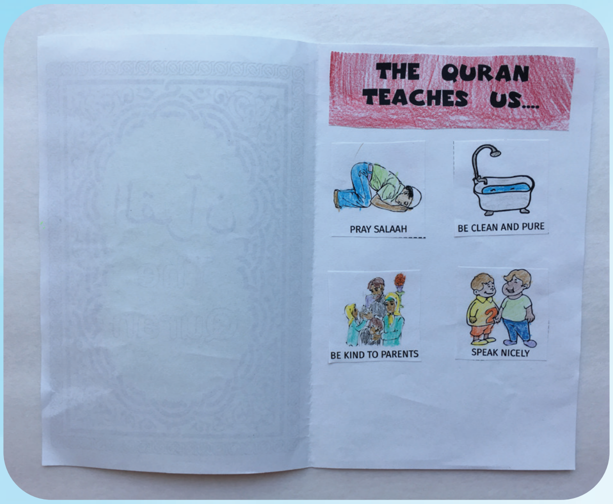
*Taken from Noorart with some edits

Supplemental Resources

- *I Can Read the Qur’an Anywhere!* by Yasmin Ibrahim
- *My Illustrated Qurʾān Storybook* by Saniyasnain Khan
- http://tinyurl.com/ILovetheQuran
- http://tinyurl.com/TheArabicAlphabet

Activity 6a: Lessons in the Qurʾān

Activity #1: Lessons in the Qurʾān



Objective:

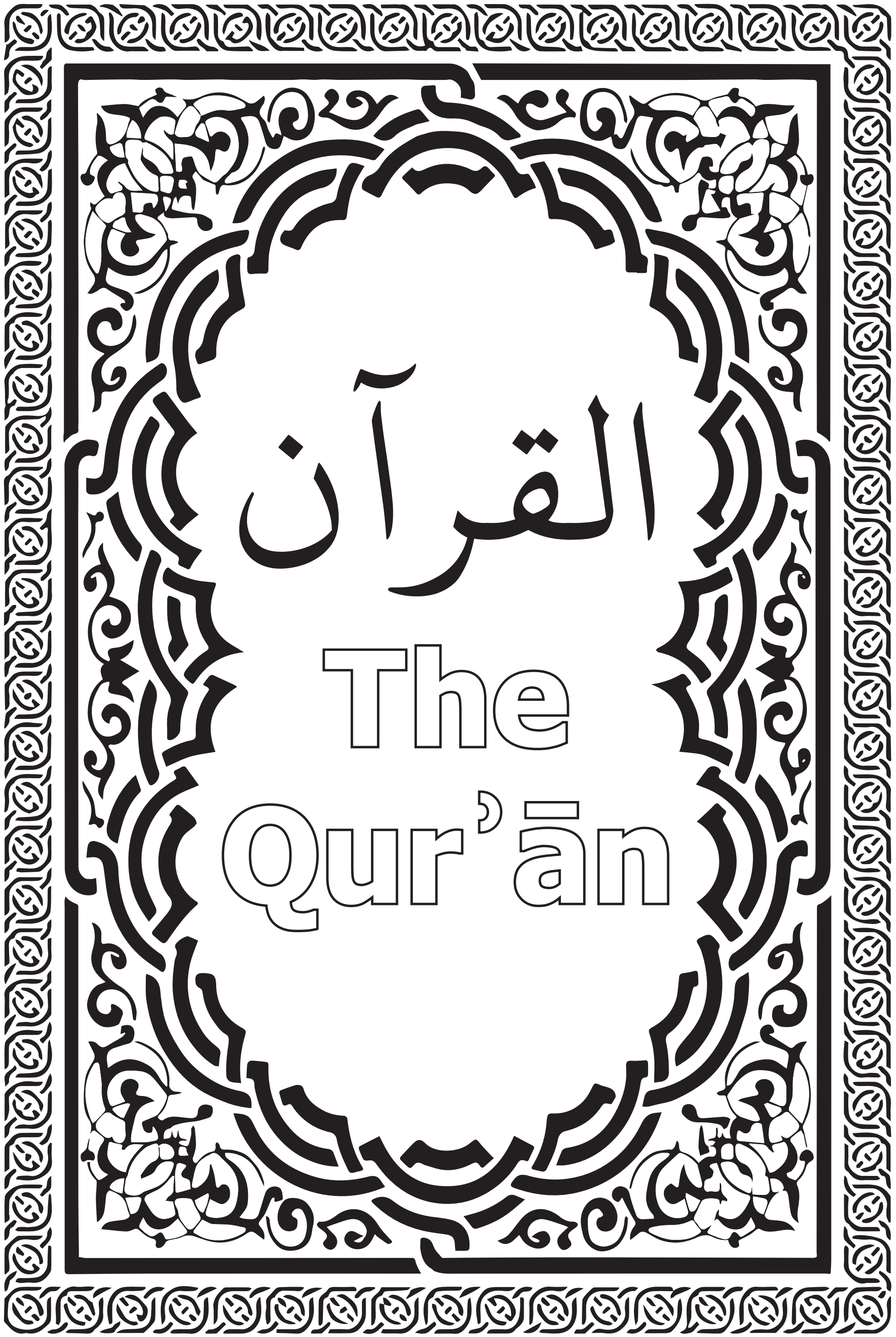
Students will learn that Allah (swt) sent down the Qurʾān, which has important lessons for us on how we should live our lives.

Materials:

- Qurʾān template (printed on cardstock)
- Lessons template
- Crayons
- Scissors
- Gluesticks

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** What is the name of the special book that Allah (swt) sent for Muslims? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! Allah (swt) sent us the Qurʾān! Who brought us the Qurʾān from Allah (swt)? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes! Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) brought us the Qurʾān. What does the Qurʾān teach us? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** Great answers! The Qurʾān teaches us how to be good Muslims and make good choices. Being kind, helping others, and respecting our parents are some of the important lessons the Qurʾān teaches us! Today, we are going to make our own Qurʾāns and include some of the important lessons we learn from the Qurʾān inside!
5. At this time, give each student a copy of the Qurʾān template. They can color the cover page. Then, help them fold it in half along the dotted line.
6. Next, give each student a copy of the Lessons template (Note: one template is meant for two students, as it has 2 copies). Ask them to color those things that the Qurʾān teaches us to do and cross out those things the Qurʾān does not teach us to do.
7. Then, have them cut out the heading "The Qurʾān teaches us…" and glue it on the inside of their folded Qurʾān template on the right side.
8. Next, have them only cut out those lessons the Qurʾān teaches us and glue them inside their Qurʾān book, underneath the heading.



القرآن

The Qur’ān

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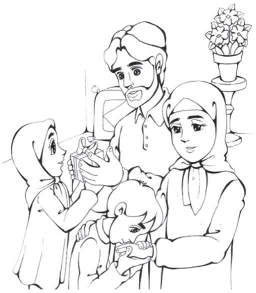
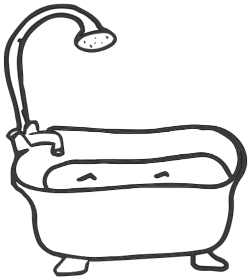
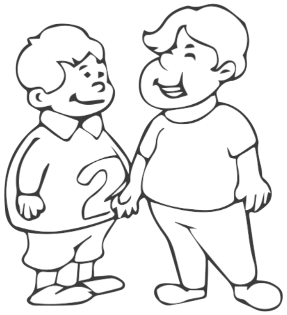
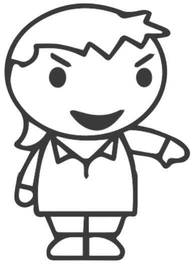
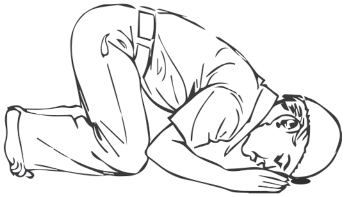
The Qurʾān Teaches us....

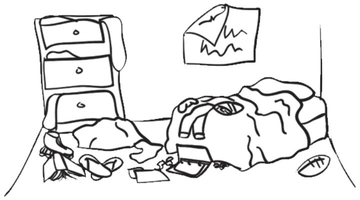

BE KIND TO PARENTS


BE CLEAN AND PURE


SPEAK NICELY


BE MEAN TO OTHERS

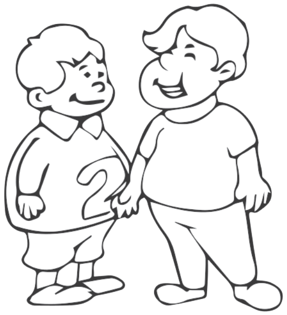

PRAY ṢALĀH

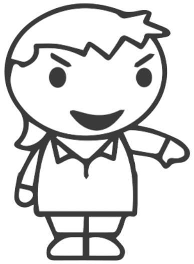

BE MESSY

The Qurʾān Teaches us....

BE KIND TO PARENTS

BE CLEAN AND PURE


SPEAK NICELY


BE MEAN TO OTHERS

PRAY ṢALĀH

BE MESSY

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Unit 2: Our Role Models: The Prophets

Allah (swt) has sent Prophets to guide us so we can make good choices in our lives. They have taught us how to seek nearness to Allah (swt) and to become His true servants. It has been recorded that Allah (swt) sent 124,000 Prophets (Nabīyyūn). Of these 124,000, 313 of the Nabiyyūn are also Rusul. A Rasūl is one who brings a new set of laws, and a Nabī is someone who spreads the message that the Rasūl brings. Of the 313 Rusul, only five were Ūlul ʿAẓm: Prophet Nūh (ʿa), Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa), Prophet Mūsā (ʿa), Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) and Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ). Allah (swt) says in Sūrah al-Aḥqāf, Verse 35:

فَاصْبِرْ كَما صَبَرَ اولوا الْعَزمِ مِنَ الرُّسل

So be patient, [O Muḥammad], as were those of determination among the messengers.

ʿAẓm is defined as steadfastness and endurance, as were the five special Prophets who were called the Ūlul ʿAẓm Prophets. These were the main characteristics of the Ūlul ʿAẓm Prophets:

1. They brought a new sharīʿah (legislation) that nullified the previous one.
2. They were all given Heavenly books.
3. They were responsible for guiding all the human beings who lived during their time.
4. They were tested more and attained the high status of an Ūlul ʿAẓm.

In this chapter, we hope to introduce these special Prophets to the children. In addition to teaching them a short story about each one, the goal is to try to make these Prophets into role models for these young hearts. It is important to:

a. Create and strengthen the love of these personalities in the hearts of the children so they can become their role models.
b. Emphasize the lessons that these great Prophets taught us.
c. Create a sense of awe for the Prophets in the minds of the children.
d. Develop a sense of gratefulness toward the Prophets.
e. Elicit a desire to emulate them and learn from the lessons they taught.

The primary teaching tools in this chapter will be stories about the Prophets (ʿa). The illustrations in the story show the Prophets with a light on their face. Children will likely ask, “Why does the Prophet have a light on his face?” An appropriate response to this question can be, “Prophets were special teachers! They have a light on their face so we can understand which person in the story is the special Prophet!” (Teachers: According to our ḥadīth, it is not good to depict the faces of the Prophets.)

Lesson	Lesson Topic	Primary Resource
2.1	Prophet Nūh (ʿa)	*Prophet Nuh (A) and the Ark*
2.2	Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa)	*Prophet Ibrahim (A): Builder of the Ka’bah*
2.3	Prophet Mūsā (ʿa)	*Prophet Musa (A) and the Special Basket*
2.4	Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa)	*Prophet Isa (A): The Talking Baby*

Lesson 1: Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa)

Objectives

Students will learn that:

- Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) was a special Prophet.
- Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) worked very hard to teach people about Allah (swt) and help them make good choices.
- Just like Allah (swt) helped Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) save the good people, Allah (swt) helps us whenever we need help.
- Always work hard and trust Allah (swt) to help you!

Teacher's Corner

Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) was the first of the Ūlul ʿAẓm Prophets. He was sent amongst a nation of polytheists with the mission of guiding them toward monotheism. He was steadfast in his purpose and invited people for 950 years to believe in one God, Allah (swt). The name Nūḥ (ʿa) means one who laments, and it is mentioned in ḥadīth that the reason he was named Nūḥ (ʿa) was because he used to cry to Allah (swt) a lot as he tried his best to guide people toward Allah (swt). There is a sūrah in the Qurʾān named after this great Prophet. His life teaches us a lesson of perseverance even when we are in conditions that are against us and the truth. He is famously known as Shaykh al-Anbiyāʾ (the father/elder of the Prophets) and is buried next to Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) in Najaf.

Lesson Guidelines

It is important that children understand that Prophets are a gift from Allah (swt) sent to guide us so we can make good choices and become closer to Allah (swt). Please highlight how much we love and respect these personalities so that students will want to model them. It is important to highlight qualities of these Prophets in our children's lives so they can learn lessons that will help them be successful in this world and the next, such as:

1. Trusting Allah (swt)
2. Working hard to perform their responsibilities
3. Working sincerely for Allah (swt)
4. Always thanking Allah (swt)

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- Allah (swt) loves us and is so nice that He sent us special teachers. These special teachers were called Prophets. They taught us how to make good choices to become good Muslims!
- We have many Prophets, but we are going to talk about five Prophets who were very special!
- One of our special Prophets was Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa). He lived for a very long time!
- Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) worked very hard to teach the people about Allah (swt). A lot of the people would not listen to him, but he did not give up and trusted Allah!
- Allah (swt) asked Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) to build a very big boat, called an ark! Have you ever been on a boat?
- A boat keeps us safe from the water. Why do you think Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) had to build a boat?

Let's Discuss!

1. Who was Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa)?
2. What did he try to teach the people?
3. Why did Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) build an ark?
4. Who told Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) to build an ark?
5. Whom did Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) trust when people made fun of him?
6. Whom did Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) take with him on the ark?
7. What happened to Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) and the good people on his ark when it started raining?

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, students began their unit on the Prophets. We talked about the first of the five Ulul ʿAzm Prophets, Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Prophet Nuh (a) and the Ark* to your child.
- Ask your child what lessons he/she learned from this story.
- Talk to your child about Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) and how he tried to teach the people about Allah (swt).
- Emphasize how Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) listened to Allah (swt) and didn't give up, even when nobody was listening to him. He trusted Allah (swt) to help him.
- Create and strengthen the love of these personalities in the hearts of your children so they can become their role models.
- Remind your child that Allah (swt) sent Prophets, like Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa), to guide us and help us make good choices.

Story Time!

Prophet Nuh (a) And The Ark
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

In *Prophet Nuh (a) and the Ark,* Allah (swt) commanded him to build an ark to prepare for the flood. Because Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) trusted Allah (swt), He protected him and the other believers from harm.

Key Terms

- **Nūḥ (ʿa):** A special Prophet from Allah (swt)
- **Ark:** a large boat

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: Row Your Boat)

Row, row, row the ark
Gently down the way
Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) built an ark
Just like Allah (swt) said!

Supplemental Resources

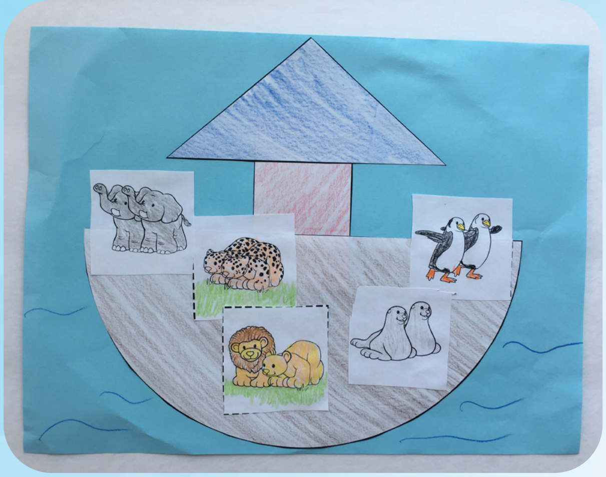
- qfatima.com/rhymes-for-children-audio Rhyme 12: "Who made the Ark?"
- *The Ark of Nuh* by Saniyasnain Khan

Activity 1a: Prophet Nūḥ’s Ark

Activity #1: Prophet Nūḥ's Ark

Objective:

Students will learn that Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) built an ark upon Allah’s command to save the believers.

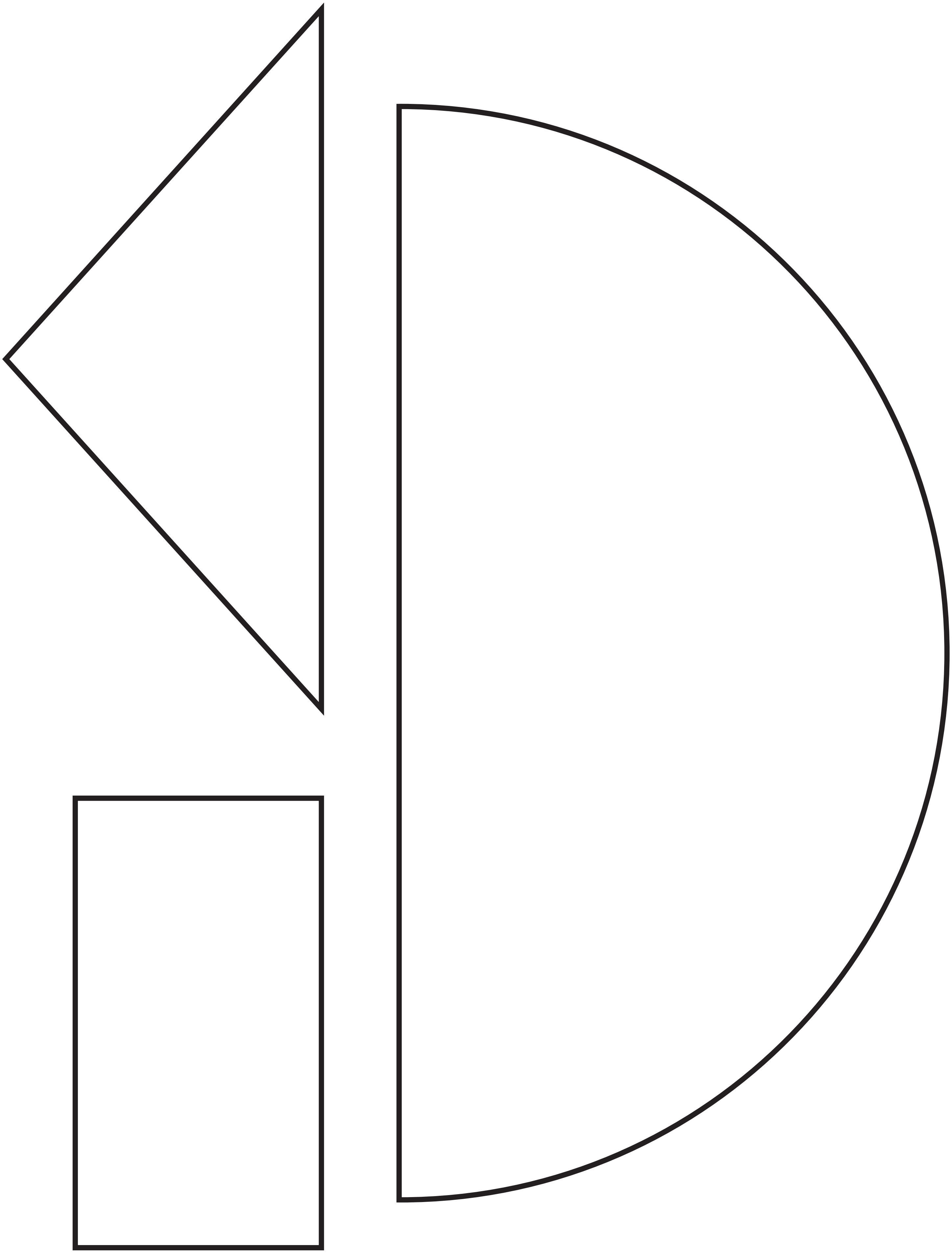


Materials:

- Ark template (printed on brown paper)
- Blue construction paper
- Animal template
- Crayons
- Scissors
- Gluesticks

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** What did we learn about in the book *Prophet Nuh (a) and the Ark*? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, we learned how Prophet Nūḥ (ʿa) built an ark — a big boat! Can anyone tell me why he built an ark? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Exactly! Allah (swt) told him to build the ark! Who did he take on the ark with him? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** Yes, he took the good people who listened to Allah (swt) and him, and also took two of each animal with him! Today, we are also going to make arks and put animals on them!
5. At this time, pass out an ark template and help students to cut out the different pieces.
6. Then, help them glue the pieces onto their blue construction paper to make an ark.
7. Next, students can color the different animals and cut them out. Help them glue these onto the ark. (Note: not all the animals will fit, so you can either give each student half a page or let them choose which animals they would like to put on.)



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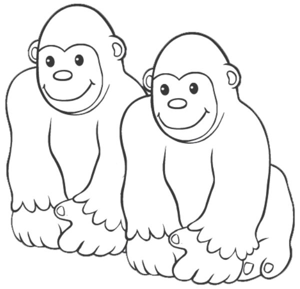

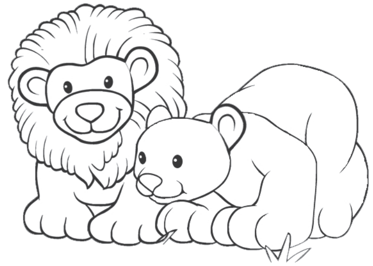

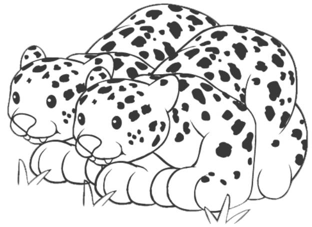

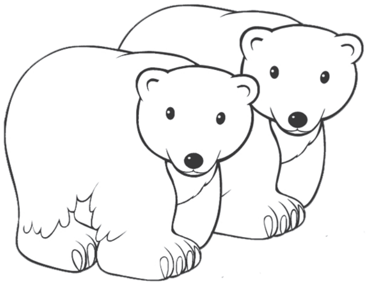

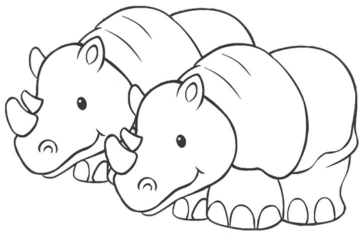

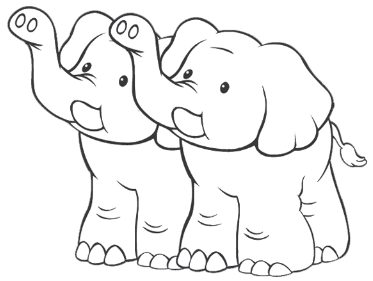

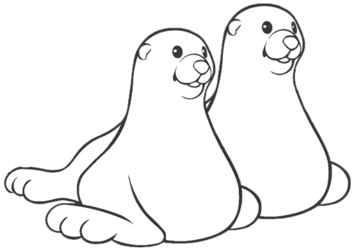

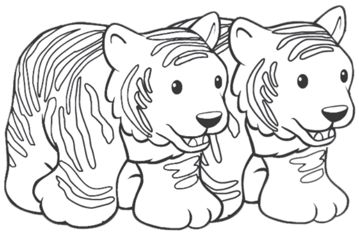

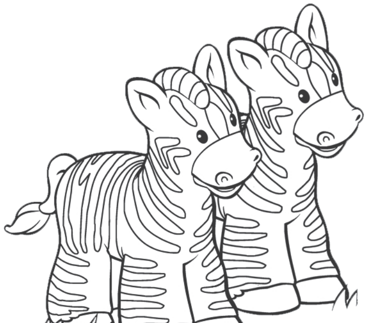

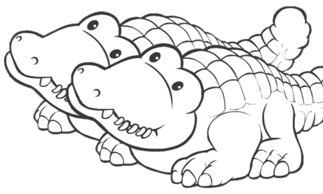

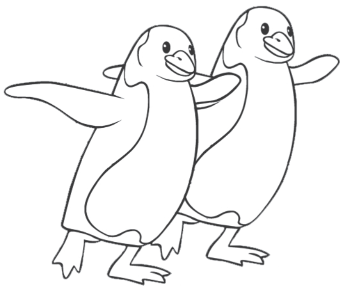

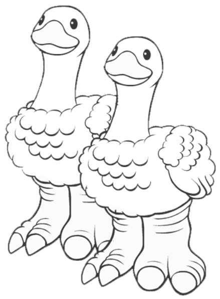

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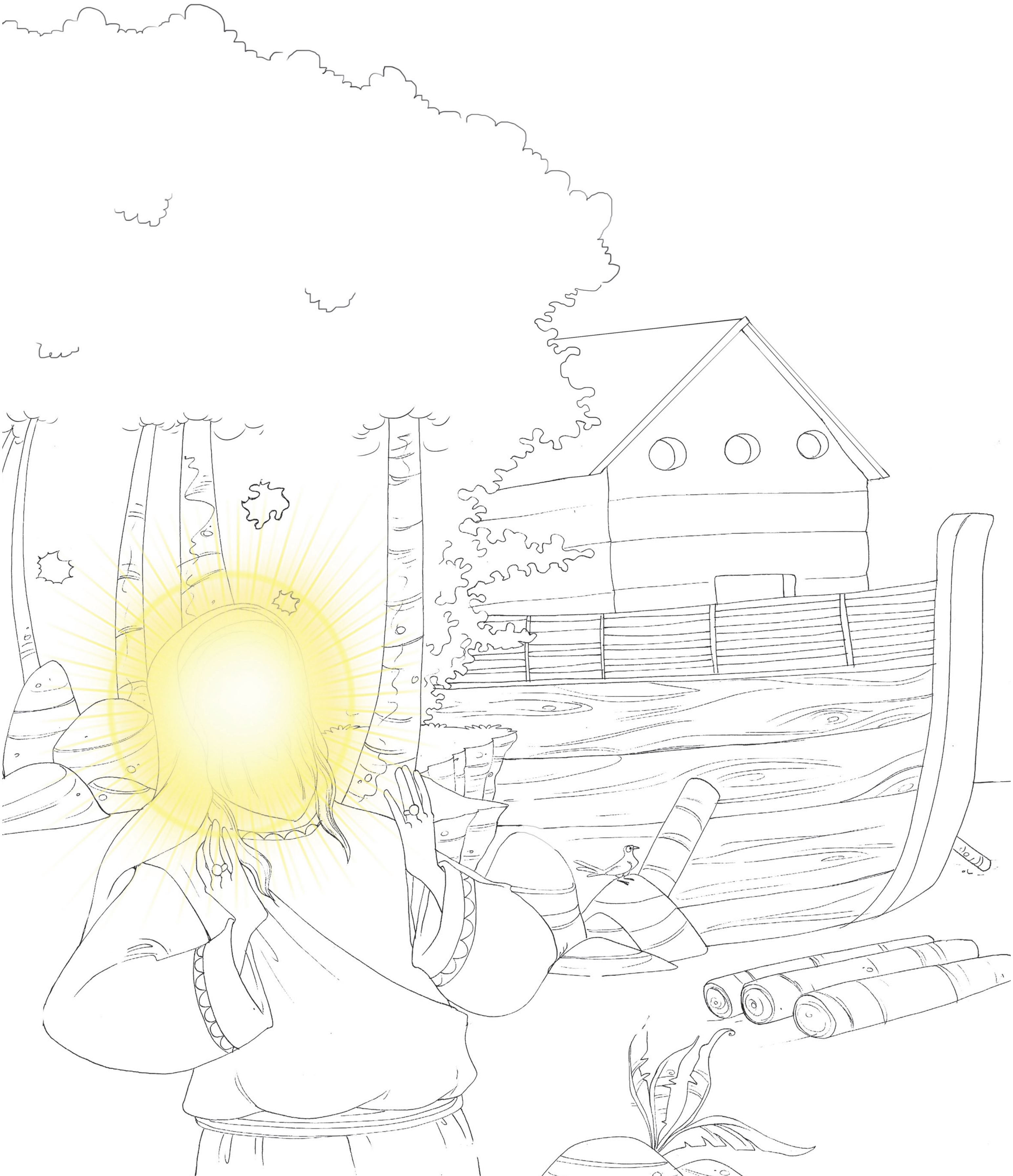


Lesson 2: Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa)

Objectives

Students will learn that:

- Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) was a special Prophet, named Khalīlullāh, Allah's special friend.
- When we make good choices, we also become closer to Allah (swt).
- Allah (swt) ordered Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) to build the Kaʿbah with his son, Prophet Ismāʿīl (ʿa), which we face when praying ṣalāh.

Teacher's Corner

Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) was the second of the ūlul ʿAẓm Prophets. He was sent amongst a nation of polytheists that was ruled by the evil pharaoh Namrūd, to guide people toward monotheism. He was tested by Allah (swt) in many different situations and finally he reached the status of Imāmah, a status higher than Prophethood. Only one other Prophet held this status: Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ), whose level of Imāmah was higher than that of Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa). A sūrah in the Qurʾān is named after this great Prophet. His life teaches us a lesson of determination and steadfastness. Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) never wavered during his tests in life, and in return, he reaped the benefits of spiritual heights. We, too, can follow in his footsteps, inshāʾAllāh. He is famously known as *Khalīlullāh*, the friend of Allah (swt). He is buried in Palestine.

Lesson Guidelines

It is important that children understand that Prophets are a gift from Allah (swt) sent to guide us so we can make good choices and become closer to Allah (swt). Please highlight how much we love and respect these personalities so that students will want to model them. It is important to highlight qualities of these Prophets in our children's lives so they can learn lessons that will help them be successful in this world and the next, such as:

1. Trusting Allah
2. Working hard to perform their responsibilities
3. Working sincerely for Allah
4. Always thanking Allah

Circle Time

Talk to students about the following points:

- Allah (swt) loves us and is so nice that He sent us special teachers. These special teachers were called Prophets. They taught us how to make good choices to become good Muslims!
- We have many Prophets, but we are going to talk about five Prophets who were special! One of these Prophets was Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa).
- What direction do we face when we pray ṣalāh? We face the Kaʿbah!
- Do you know who built the Kaʿbah?
- Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) worked very hard to build the Kaʿbah with his son, Prophet Ismāʿīl (ʿa).
- Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) was a special Prophet whom Allah (swt) sent to guide us!

Let's Discuss!

1. What was Prophet Ibrāhīm's special name? What does it mean? Who gave him this name?
2. What did Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) build? Why did he build it?
3. Who helped Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) build the Kaʿbah?
4. What is special about the Kaʿbah?

Family Involvement

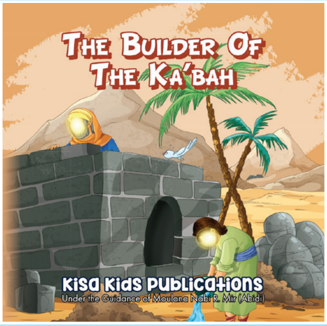
Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, we continued our unit on the Prophets. We talked specifically about the second of the five Ūlul ʿAẓm Prophets, Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *The Builder of the Kaʿbah* to your child.
- Ask your child what lessons he/she learned from this story.
- Ask your child what direction we face when we pray.
- Ask your child who built the Kaʿbah and why.
- Emphasize how Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) was the special friend of Allah (swt) (Khalīlullāh) because he listened to Allah (swt) and made good choices. We can also become closer to Allah (swt) if we make good choices.
- Remind your child that Allah (swt) sent Prophets, like Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa), to guide us and help us make good choices.

Story Time!

The Builder of the Kaʿbah is a fun story that teaches children about Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) and how he built the Kaʿbah along with his son, Prophet Ismāʿīl (ʿa).


THE BUILDER OF THE KA'BAH
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa):** A special Prophet of Allah (swt)
- **Khalīlullāh:** Friend of Allah (swt)
- **Kaʿbah:** The house of Allah (swt)

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: Wheels on the Bus)

Which Prophet built the Kaʿbah?
Built the Kaʿbah, Built the Kaʿbah?
Which Prophet built the Kaʿbah?
Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa)!

He built the Kaʿbah with his son,
With his son, with his son,
He built the Kaʿbah with his son,
Prophet Ismāʿīl (ʿa)!

Supplemental Resources

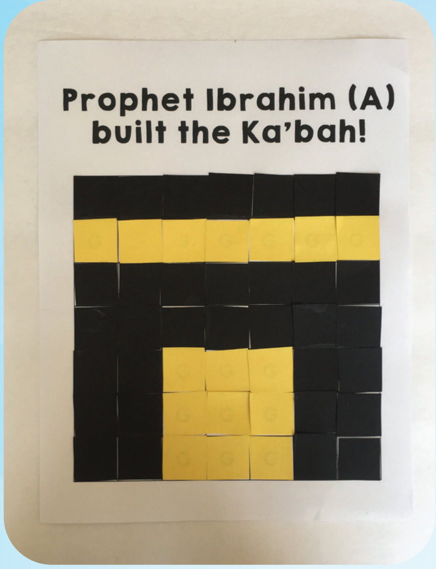
- *The Builder of the Kabah* by Saniyasnain Khan

Activity 2a: Mosaic Kaʿbah

Activity #1: Mosaic Kaʿbah

Objective:

Students will learn that Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) built the Kaʿbah with his son upon Allah's command. The Kaʿbah is where Muslims face while praying ṣalāh.



Materials:

- Kaʿbah template (printed on cardstock)
- Black construction paper (cut into 1x1" squares)
- Gold (or yellow) cardstock/construction paper
- (cut into 1x1" squares)
- Scissors
- Gluesticks

Procedure:

1. **Teacher Prep:** Prior to the lesson, cut out 1x1" black and gold/yellow squares. You will need 33 black and 16 gold squares per each student.
2. **SAY:** Who did we learn about in the book *The Builder of the Kaʿbah?* (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, we learned how Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) built the Kaʿbah! Can anyone tell me *why* he built the Kaʿbah? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** That's right! Allah (swt) told him to build the Kaʿbah! Who helped him build the Kaʿbah? (Wait for answers.)
5. **SAY:** That's right, his son Prophet Ismāʿīl (ʿa) helped him! Do you think it was easy to build the Kaʿbah? (Wait for answers.)
6. **SAY:** You're right! It was probably a lot of hard work! But they knew they were doing it for Allah (swt), so they were happy to build the Kaʿbah. Which direction do we face when we pray everyday? (Wait for answers.)
7. **SAY:** That's right! We face the Kaʿbah! Has anyone seen or been to the Kaʿbah before? What does it look like? (Wait for answers.)
8. **SAY:** Yes, it is like a giant black cube! It also has a gold band on the top and a gold door. Today, we are going to make our own small Kaʿbahs!
9. At this time, pass out an Kaʿbah template to each student and provide them with their black and gold squares. They should glue one square in each of the squares on their templates. The ones that are marked "G" should have yellow squares, and the rest should all have black squares.

Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) built the Kaʿbah!

G	G	G	G	G	G	G
		G	G	G		
		G	G	G		
		G	G	G		

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Lesson 3: Prophet Mūsā (ʿa)

Objectives

Students will learn that:
- Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) was a special Prophet.
- Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) taught us to make good choices that please Allah (swt) and bring us closer to Him.
- When we work hard, Allah (swt) will help us just like He helped Prophet Mūsā (ʿa).

Teacher's Corner

Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) was the third of the Ūlul ʿAẓm Prophets. He was sent amongst a nation of polytheists during the rule of the evil pharaoh Firʿawn, to guide people toward monotheism. He was steadfast in his mission and invited people to believe in Allah (swt). Even though there is no sūrah exclusively about his story, Prophet Mūsā's story is one of the most mentioned stories throughout the Qurʾān.

Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) lived amongst very difficult and stubborn people; even after they were shown many miracles, they refused to truly believe. His story teaches us responsibility; we are only responsible to perform our duties toward Allah (swt), regardless of the outcome. When we perform our duties, Allah (swt) will be there to help us out of difficult situations. He is famously known as *Kalīmullāh*, the one who frequently used to talk to Allah (swt), and is buried in Palestine.

Lesson Guidelines

It is important that children understand that Prophets are a gift from Allah (swt) sent to guide us so we can make good choices and become closer to Allah (swt). Please highlight how much we love and respect these personalities so that students will want to model them. It is important to highlight qualities of these Prophets in our children's lives so they can learn lessons that will help them be successful in this world and the next, such as:

1. Trusting Allah (swt)
2. Working hard to perform their responsibilities
3. Working sincerely for Allah (swt)
4. Always thanking Allah (swt)

Circle Time

Talk to students about the following points:

- Allah (swt) loves us and is so nice that He sent us special teachers. These special teachers were called Prophets. They taught us how to make good choices to become good Muslims!
- We have many Prophets, but we are going to talk about five Prophets who were very special!
- One of these special Prophets was Prophet Mūsā (ʿa). Does anyone know what special thing happened when he was born?
- Prophet Mūsā's mother was a very good lady who always listened to Allah (swt) and trusted Him!
- When Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) was born, the mean Pharaoh wanted to hurt him, so Prophet Mūsā's mother prayed to Allah (swt) and asked Him to save her son because she trusted Allah (swt) and knew Allah (swt) would do what is best! Let's see what happens when you trust Allah!

Let's Discuss!

1. What did the evil pharaoh want to do to all the babies?
2. What did Baby Mūsā's mom do? Why did she do this?
3. Who found Baby Mūsā (ʿa)?
4. What happened in the end?

Family Involvement

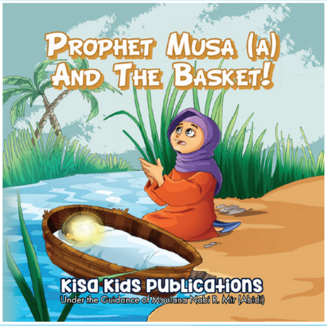
Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, we continued our unit on the Prophets. We talked specifically about the third of the five Ūlul ʿAẓm Prophets, Prophet Mūsā (ʿa). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Prophet Musa (a) and the Special Basket* to your child.
- Ask your child what lessons he/she learned from this story.
- Emphasize how Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) was a special Prophet and listened to Allah (swt), so Allah (swt) helped him. If we also listen to Allah (swt), Allah (swt) will help us, too!
- Remind your child that Allah (swt) sent Prophets, like Prophet Mūsā (ʿa), to guide us and help us make good choices.

Story Time!

When Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) is born, his mother must put him in the river in order to save his life. She learns that when you trust Allah (swt), He will take care of all things!


Prophet Musa (a) And The Basket!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Maulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Prophet Mūsā (ʿa):** A special Prophet of Allah
- **Kalīmullāh:** The one who speaks with Allah
- **Pharaoh/ Firʿawn:** A ruler of ancient Egypt

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: Muffin Man)

Where is baby Mūsā (ʿa), Mūsā (ʿa), Mūsā (ʿa)?
Where is baby Mūsā (ʿa)? On the River Nile!
He's floating in a basket, basket, basket!
He's floating in a basket, on the river Nile.
Lady ʿĀsiyah found him, found him, found him!
Lady ʿĀsiyah found him, on the river Nile.
She took him to the palace, the palace, the palace.
She took him to the palace, on the River Nile.
He guided the people toward Allah, Allah, Allah.
He guided people toward Allah, on the River Nile.

Supplemental Resources

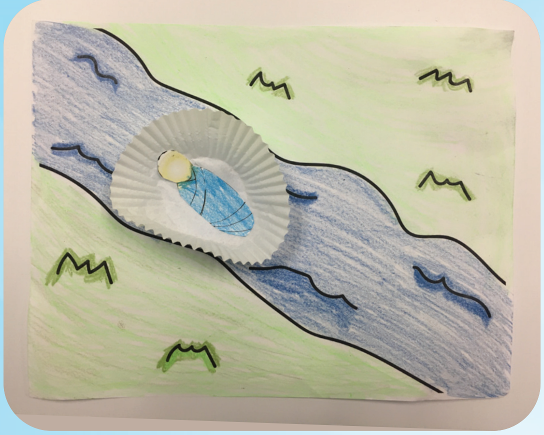
- *From the Animals in the Quran Series* by Kisa Publications:
    - *Prophet Musa (a) and the Sacrifice*
    - *Prophet Musa (a) and the Serpent*
    - *Prophet Musa (a) and the Signs*

Activity 3a: Baby Mūsā’s Basket

Activity #1: Baby Mūsa's Basket

Objective:

Students will learn that Baby Mūsā’s mother put him in a basket in the river, because Allah (swt) told her to, and she trusted Allah (swt). As a result, He saved Baby Mūsā (ʿa).

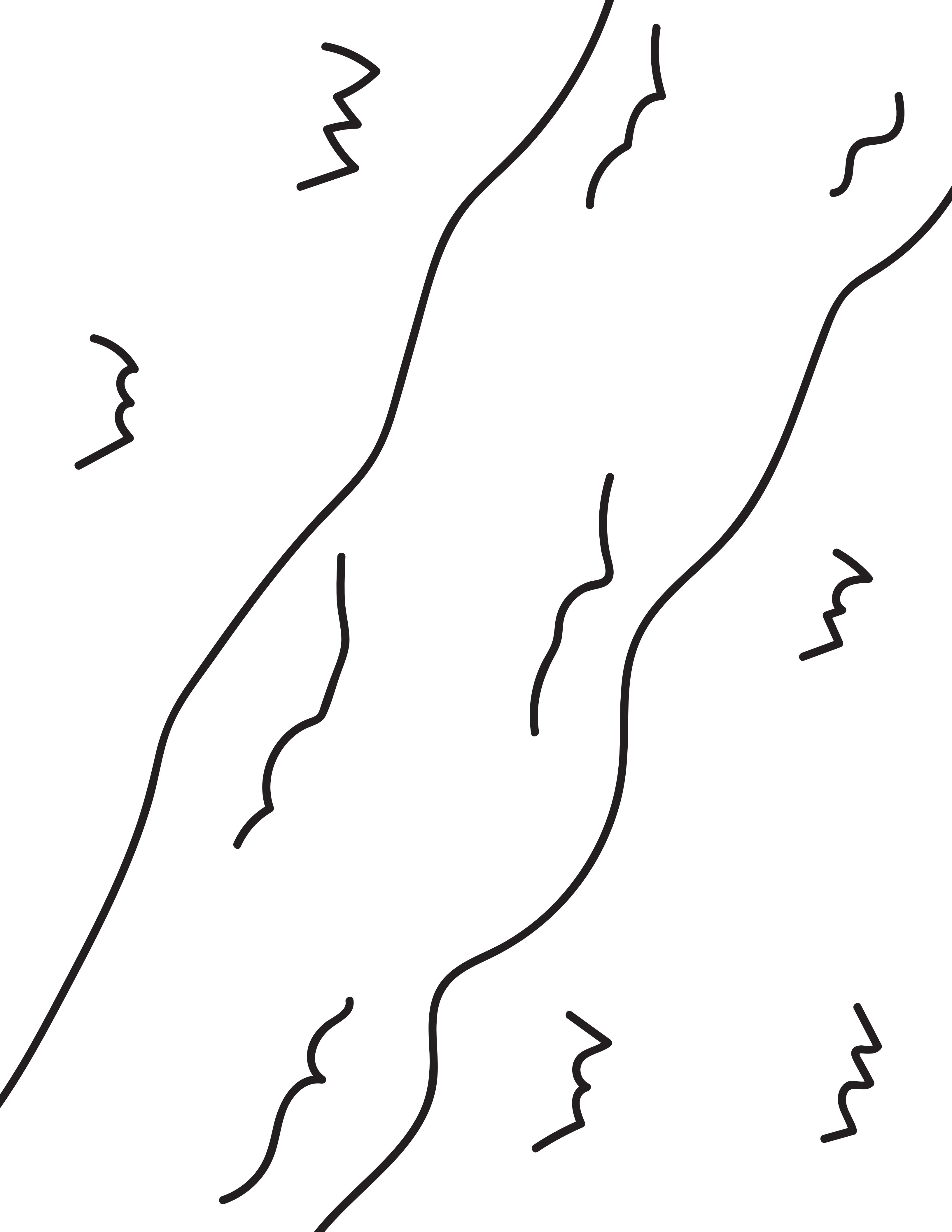


Materials:

- River template
- Baby template
- Paper cupcake liners
- Crayons (blue and green)
- Scissors
- Gluesticks

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** Who did we learn about in the book *Prophet Musa (a) and the Basket*? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, we learned how Prophet Mūsā’s mother placed him in a basket and put him in the river! Can anyone tell me why? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Exactly! The evil pharaoh wanted to hurt all the baby boys! Prophet Mūsā’s mother wanted to save her baby, so Allah (swt) told her to put the baby in a basket and put him in the river! Was the baby saved? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** Yes, Allah (swt) saved the baby, because Baby Mūsā’s mother listened to and trusted Allah! Let’s remember that we should always ask Allah (swt) to help us and trust Him! We are going to make our own baby baskets!
5. At this time, pass out a river and baby template to each student. Ask them to color both things.
6. Then, help them glue a cupcake liner on their river.
7. Finally, glue the baby template inside the cupcake liner.



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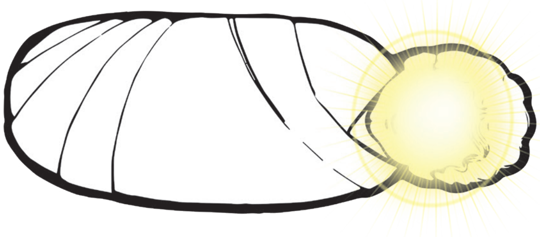

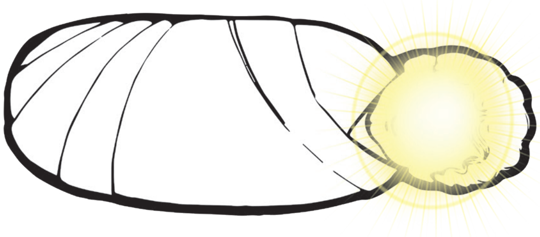

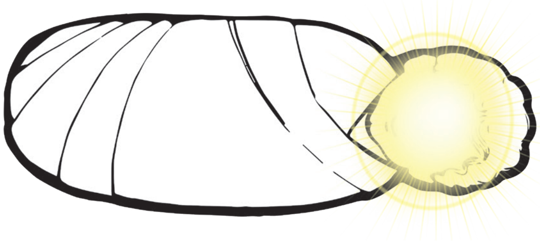

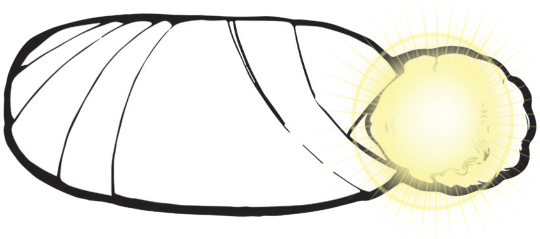

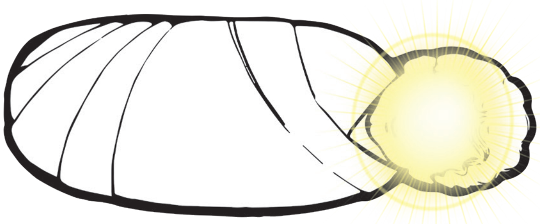

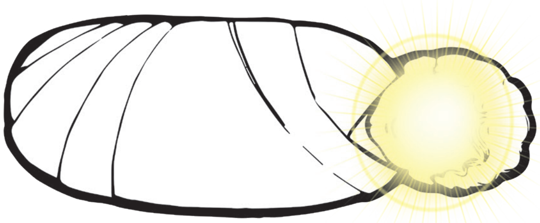

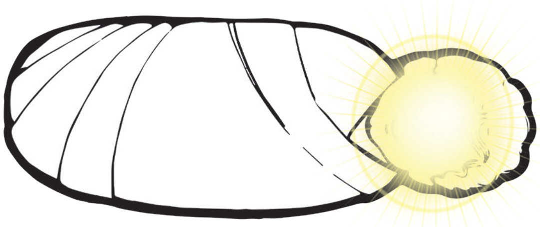

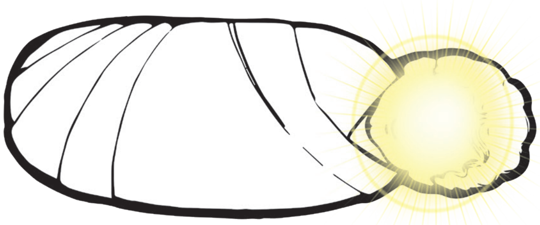

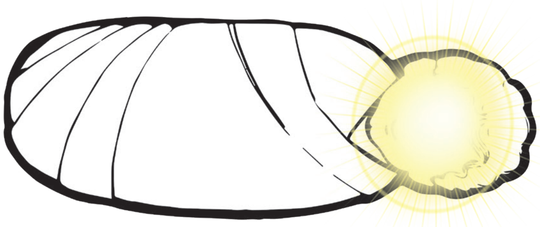

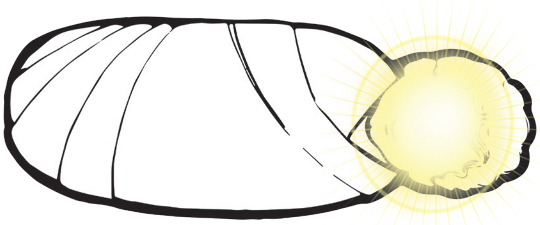

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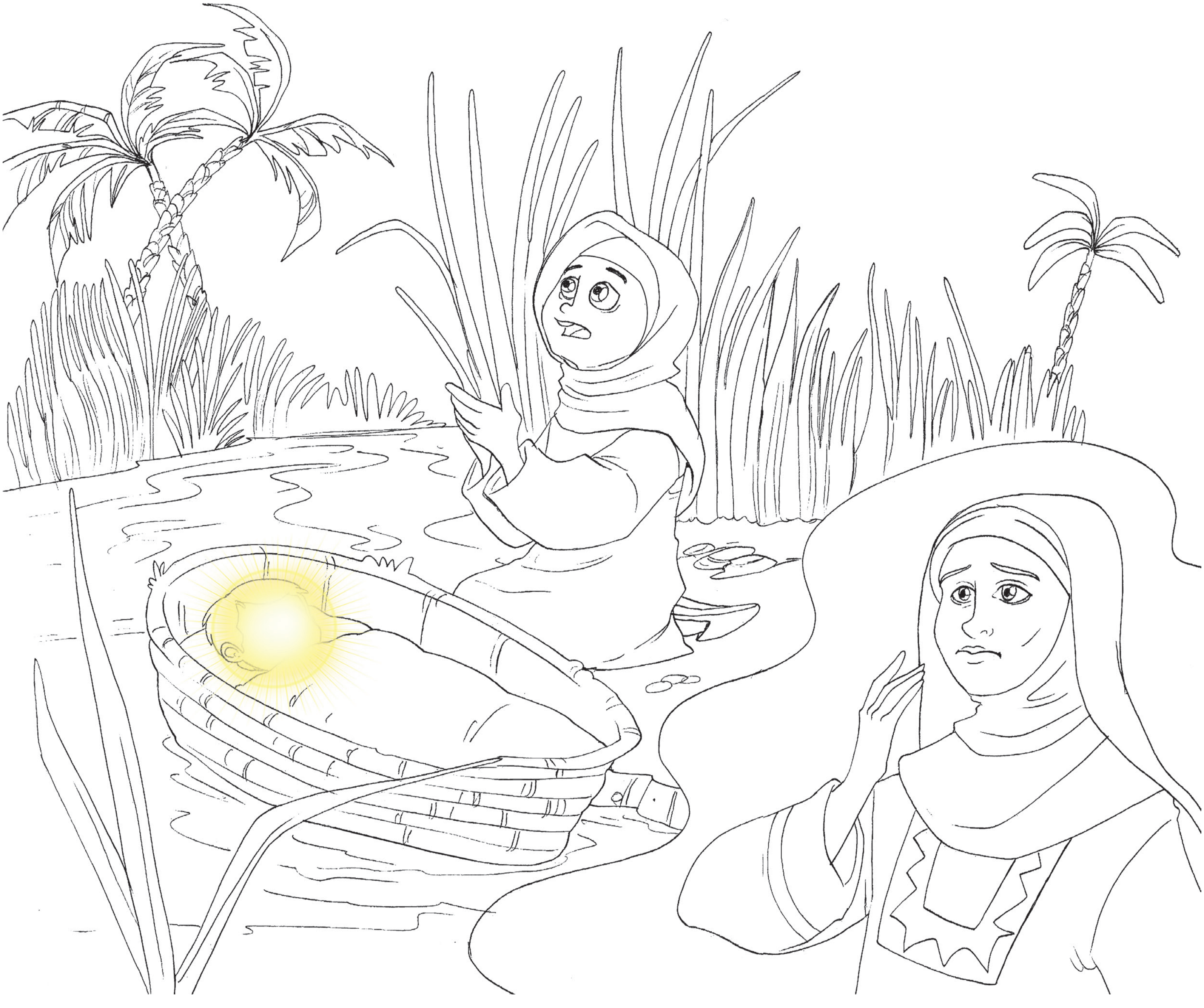


Lesson 4: Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa)

Objectives

Students will learn:
- Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) was a special Prophet of Allah (swt).
- Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) was given the miracle to speak as a baby.
- Prophet ʿĪsā's first words were to guide and help people make good choices so they can get closer to Allah (swt).

Teacher's Corner

Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) was the fourth of the Ūlul ʿAẓm Prophets. He was sent amongst a nation who said they worshipped Allah (swt), but in reality were not doing so. He entered this world through a miracle, and left this world through a miracle. InshāʾAllāh he will return during the time of our 12th Imām (ʿaj). The name ʿĪsā means the savior. There is no sūrah named after him in the Qurʾān, but there is one named after his mother, Lady Maryam. The Qurʾān states that his life was mubārak, which means a lot of goodness from something little. Perhaps this was because even the first words this Prophet uttered were an effort to guide the people. His example teaches us to utilize every second of our lives in the way of goodness. He is famously known as Rūḥullāh, the spirit of Allah (swt), and was raised up to the heavens.

Lesson Guidelines

It is important that children understand that Prophets are a gift from Allah (swt) sent to guide us so we can make good choices and become closer to Allah (swt). Please highlight how much we love and respect these personalities so that students will want to model them. It is important to highlight qualities of these Prophets in our children's lives so they can learn lessons that will help them be successful in this world and the next, such as:

1. Trusting Allah (swt)
2. Working hard to perform their responsibilities
3. Working sincerely for Allah (swt)
4. Always thanking Allah (swt)

Circle Time

Talk to students about the following points:

- Allah (swt) loves us and is so nice that He sent us special teachers called Prophets. They taught us how to make good choices to become good Muslims!
- We have many Prophets, but we are learning about five Prophets who were very special!
- One of these Prophets was Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa). Does anyone know the special way he was born?
- Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) was so special, he could talk even as a little baby! When he spoke, he tried to help the people by telling them about Allah!
- Does anyone know anything else about this special Prophet?

Let's Discuss!

1. Who was Prophet ʿĪsā's mother?
2. What did Allah (swt) tell Lady Maryam?
3. When it was time for her to have her baby, where did she go?
4. What did Allah (swt) give her in the desert?
5. What did Allah (swt) tell her to do when she goes back to the city?
6. What did Lady Maryam do when the people asked her where her baby came from?
7. What did the baby do?
8. What can we learn from this story?

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, we continued our unit on the Prophets. We talked specifically about the fourth of the five Ūlul ʿAẓm Prophets, Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *The Talking Baby!* to your child.
- Ask your child what lessons he/she learned from this story.
- Ask your child about the miraculous way he was born.
- Ask your child what miracle Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) performed as a baby.
- Emphasize how Lady Maryam trusted Allah (swt) and listened to Him, so He helped her.
- During hard times, remind your children to trust Allah (swt).
- Remind your child that Allah (swt) sent Prophets, like Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa), to guide us and help us make good choices.

Story Time!

The Talking Baby! tells the story of the miraculous birth of Prophet ʿIsā (ʿa) and how he performed a miracle as a baby! From this story, we learned that when you trust Allah (swt), He takes care of you!

THE TALKING BABY!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Maulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa):** A special Prophet of Allah
- **Lady Maryam:** The mother of Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa)

Rhyme Time!

Born to Maryam, ʿĪsā Rūḥullāh (ʿa),
who spoke from birth and onwards.

He's a Prophet sent by Allah,
for the guidance of mankind!

*Taken from QFatima

Supplemental Resources

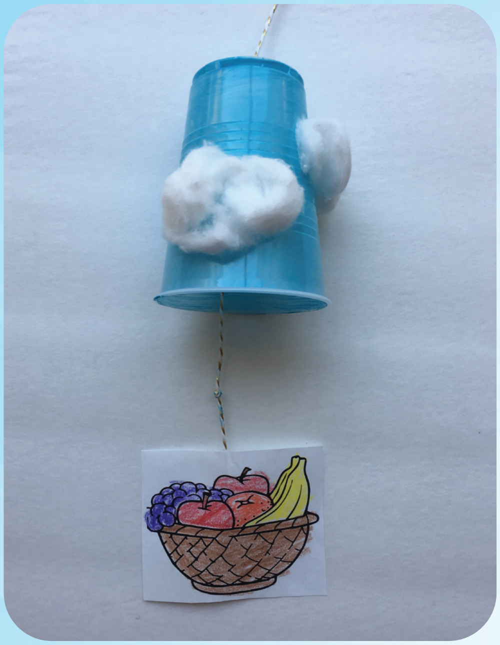
- qfatima.com/rhymes-for-children-audio
  Rhyme 13: "Prophet Isa (pbuh)"

Activity 4a: The Fruit Basket

Activity #1: Hadrat Maryam's Fruit Basket

Objective:

Students will learn that Allah (swt) would send special fruits for Prophet ʿIsā's mother, Lady Maryam, because she prayed a lot and trusted Allah (swt).

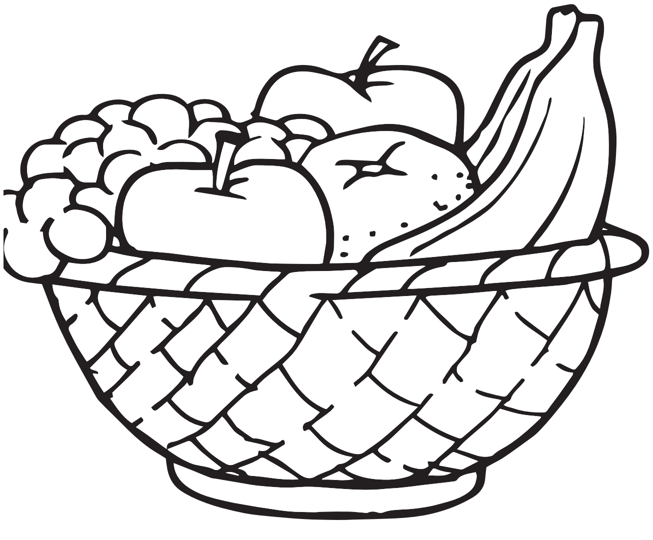


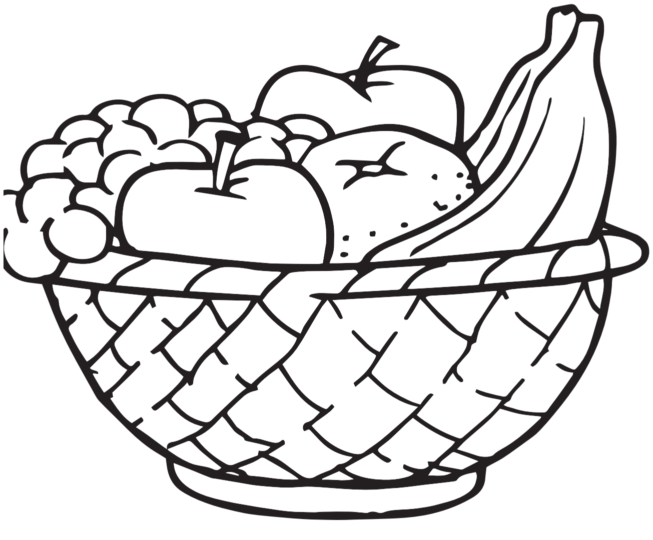
Materials:

- Fruit template (Printed on cardstock)
- Crayons
- Blue paper cups
- String (Cut into 12" pieces)
- Scissors
- Tape
- Cotton balls
- Glue

Procedure:

1. **Teacher Prep:** Prior to the lesson, use scissors to pierce a small hole at the bottom of each cup. The hole should be just big enough for the string to pass through.Cut the string into 12" pieces
2. **SAY:** Who did we learn about in the book *The Talking Baby!*? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, we learned about Prophet ʿIsā (ʿa) and his mother Lady Maryam! What was special about Lady Maryam?
4. **SAY:** Yes, she was a very good woman who trusted Allah (swt) and prayed a lot! What did Allah (swt) send her? (Wait for answers.)
5. **SAY:** Yes, Allah (swt) would send her special fruits from Jannah! This was because she made such good choices and always trusted Allah! We are going to create a special project today to remind us that we should also trust Allah!
6. At this time, pass out a fruit template to each child and have them color it.
7. When they are done, help them tape one end of the string to the back of the fruits. Pass the other end of the string through the cup and hole and then wrap a piece of tape around the edge of the string.
8. Finally, pull apart cotton balls slightly, and glue to the outside of the cup to signify clouds.
9. When you pull the string up, the fruit should go up, then you can pull it down to signify the fruit coming down from the heavens.





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Unit 3:

Our Role Models: The Ahlul Bayt (ʿa)

Allah (swt) gave us the gift of life. The name “Allah” means that He is inclusive of all perfections and has the most perfect attributes. One of His attributes is that He is the Most Giving and Generous; therefore, He has blessed us with the gift of life. His creation of human beings does not benefit Him in any way, rather it is entirely the human who benefits through the mercy of creation. The gift of life gives the human being the chance to *be* and the opportunity to reach perfection. The key to attaining this perfection and these blessings is to try our hardest to gain maʿrifah (deeper understanding), worship, and pass the tests of this dunyāʾ.

Allah’s intention for creating us is that we reach perfection and servitude, and therefore, He will do everything possible to help us become successful. It is important we have this positive image and understanding of Allah; if we do, we are able to develop a deep love and trust toward Allah (swt). Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān, “Allah (swt) guides those who pursue His pleasure to the ways of peace and brings them out from darkness into the light, by His permission, and guides them to the straight path.”[1] The more we listen to Him and exert ourselves in His path, the more He guides us. He says, “Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds - their Lord will guide them because of their faith.”[2] Allah (swt) has blessed us with the Qurʾān, Prophets, and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) for guidance. It is important that we familiarize ourselves with the message of the Qurʾān and the sunnah (teachings and actions) of the Aʾimmah so that we can model our lives according to their teachings.

Remind students that Allah (swt) created us to be good Muslims and make good choices. He is so kind that He always helps us, and one of the best ways He helps us is by giving us good teachers. These teachers are called Ahlul Bayt (ʿa)! Introduce the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), and emphasize their kindness and good akhlaq, so that students develop a love and desire to model the maʿsūmīn. Explain who the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) were and why we follow them:

- They’re very special because they were chosen to help guide us and teach us how to make good choices.
- The more we listen to them and do good deeds the more Allah (swt) will help us move closer to Him and become good Muslims.

The primary teaching tools in this chapter will be stories about the Prophet (ṣ) and Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). The illustrations in the stories show the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) with a light on their face. Children will likely ask, “Why do they have a light on their face?” The appropriate response to this question can be, “Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) and his family were very special teachers! They have a light on their face so that we can tell who the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) are in the story!”

(Teachers: According to our ḥadīth, it is not good to show the faces of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa)).

Lesson	Lesson Topic	Primary Resource
3.1	Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)	*The Best Baba in the World*
3.2	Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)	*The Secret Jar*
3.3	Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa)	*Pray for Others*
3.4	Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)	*Playing Tag*
3.5	Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)	*Imam Husayn’s (A) New Friends*

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[1] Noble Qurʾān, 5:16

[2] Noble Qurʾān, 10:9

Lesson 1: Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

Objectives

Students will learn that:

- Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) is our last Prophet and brought us the best religion, Islam!
- Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) loved children and was especially kind to them.
- Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) is like a father to all of us and teaches us how to be good Muslims.
- Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) is the best role model we can have!

Teacher's Corner

A Maʿṣūm is an individual who chooses not to sin. Allah (swt) , with His divine knowledge, knew that each Maʿṣūm would reach the highest level of perfection by making good choices in their lives, and thus, He made them our role models. He blessed them with ʿiṣmah, the state of being free from all sins and errors. As He says in the Qurʾān, "Indeed, Allah (swt) intends to remove from you all impurity, O people of the [Prophet's (ṣ)] household, and to purify you with a thorough purification."[1]

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) is the fifth of the Ūlul ʿAẓm Prophets and the first of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). The name Muḥammad (ṣ), meaning "the praiseworthy," was given to the Prophet (ṣ) by Allah (swt) ; and indeed, his akhlāq was worthy of being praised. In a famous ḥadīth, Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) mentions the purpose of his Prophethood is to perfect and complete the akhlāq of people: "Indeed, I have been sent to perfect akhlāq."[2] In another ḥadīth, the Prophet (ṣ) says, "The dearest of you to me is the best of you in akhlāq."[3]

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) guided people to Islam through his akhlāq, so it is important for us to highlight his actions and manners to the children. An important lesson we can learn from our beloved Prophet (ṣ) is to model his behavior and teach our children that as teachers, you are trying to behave in a certain way because the Prophet (ṣ) taught us that it is the best way to act.

Additionally, it is very important to help create the love of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the hearts of our young children. With each story of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), the aim is to create and strengthen the love our children have for these great personalities, so that they will want to choose them as their role models.

1Noble Qurʾān, 33:33
2Majmaʿu al-Bayān, V.l 1 P. 33
3Wasāʾil ash-Shīʿah, V. 8 P. 514

Lesson Guidelines

While teaching these lessons, try to emphasize those parts of the story and activities that demonstrate the perfect akhlāq of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). Especially highlight that the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) had a special place in their hearts for children because they have beautiful hearts and the potential to be the best Muslims.

Sample Sentences:

1. Look how nice the Prophet (ṣ) was to the children!
2. Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) loves all of us, just like a father.
3. Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) loves and helps us be good Muslims!
4. Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) had such good akhlāq! I want to be just like him, don't you?!
5. Ahmad, I will share this toy with you because the Prophet (ṣ) taught us to share.

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) was the last Prophet because he brought the best religion, Islam.
- Does anyone remember what special book Allah (swt) gave him?
- Does anyone know what kind of a person Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) was?
- Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) was very kind to everyone, especially children!

Let's Discuss!

1. Why was the little boy sad?
2. What did Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) say to him?
3. Where did the Prophet (ṣ) take him?
4. What happened at Sayyidah Fāṭimah's house?
5. How did the boy feel at the end?
6. How did the Prophet (ṣ) treat the boy?

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, we began our unit on the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). We talked about Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ), the first member of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *The Best Baba in the Whole World!* to your child.
- Talk to your child about the Noble Prophet (ṣ) and how he was kind to everyone, especially children!
- Remind your child that the Prophet (ṣ) taught us how to be good Muslims.
- Ask your child what the Prophet (ṣ) has taught us to do.
- Try to emphasize those parts of the story and activities that demonstrate the perfect akhlāq of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).

Story Time!

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) finds a little boy who is crying as he watches the other children play. He invites this orphan, named ʿUṭbah, to be his son and becomes a baba to him!

The Best Baba in The Whole World!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Ahlul Bayt (ʿa):** The special family of Prophet Muḥammad (s)
- **Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ):** The last Prophet of Allah (swt)

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: Do you know the Muffin Man?)

Do you know the Messenger,
the Messenger, the Messenger?
Do you know the Messenger, the Prophet of Allah?

Yes, we know the Messenger,
the Messenger, the Messenger!
Yes, we know the Messenger:
Muḥammad (ṣ) is his name!

Do you know the Messenger,
the Messenger, the Messenger?
Do you know the Messenger? Allah gave him Qurʾān.

Yes, we know the Messenger,
the Messenger, the Messenger.
Yes, we know the Messenger: Allah gave him Qurʾān.

*Taken from Noorart (https://tinyurl.com/yxfkl5z2)

Supplemental Resources

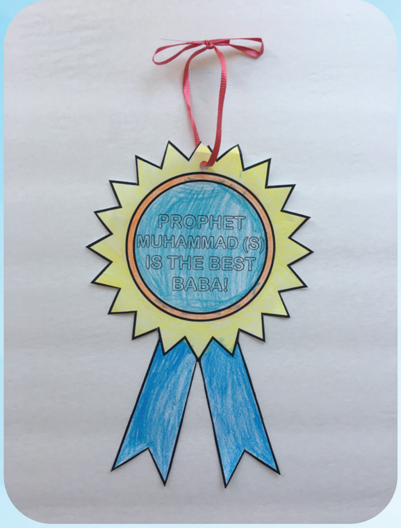
- *Blessed Names Series - Why Was He Named Muhammad (s)?* by Kisa Publications
- *Heavenly Children Series - The Little General* by Kisa Publications
- *Tales of the Last Messenger* by Kisa Publications
- *365 Prophet Muhammad Stories* by Saniyasnain Khan
- qfatima.com/rhymes-for-children-audio
  Rhyme 15: "Born in Makka"
  Rhyme 16: "Ya Nabi Salaam 'Alayka"
  Rhyme 17: "The light of God – Muhammad"

Activity 1a: The Best Baba Award

Activity #1: The Best Baba Award

Objective:

Students will learn that the Prophet (ṣ) is the spiritual father of all Muslims because he brought us Islam, the message of Allah (swt)!

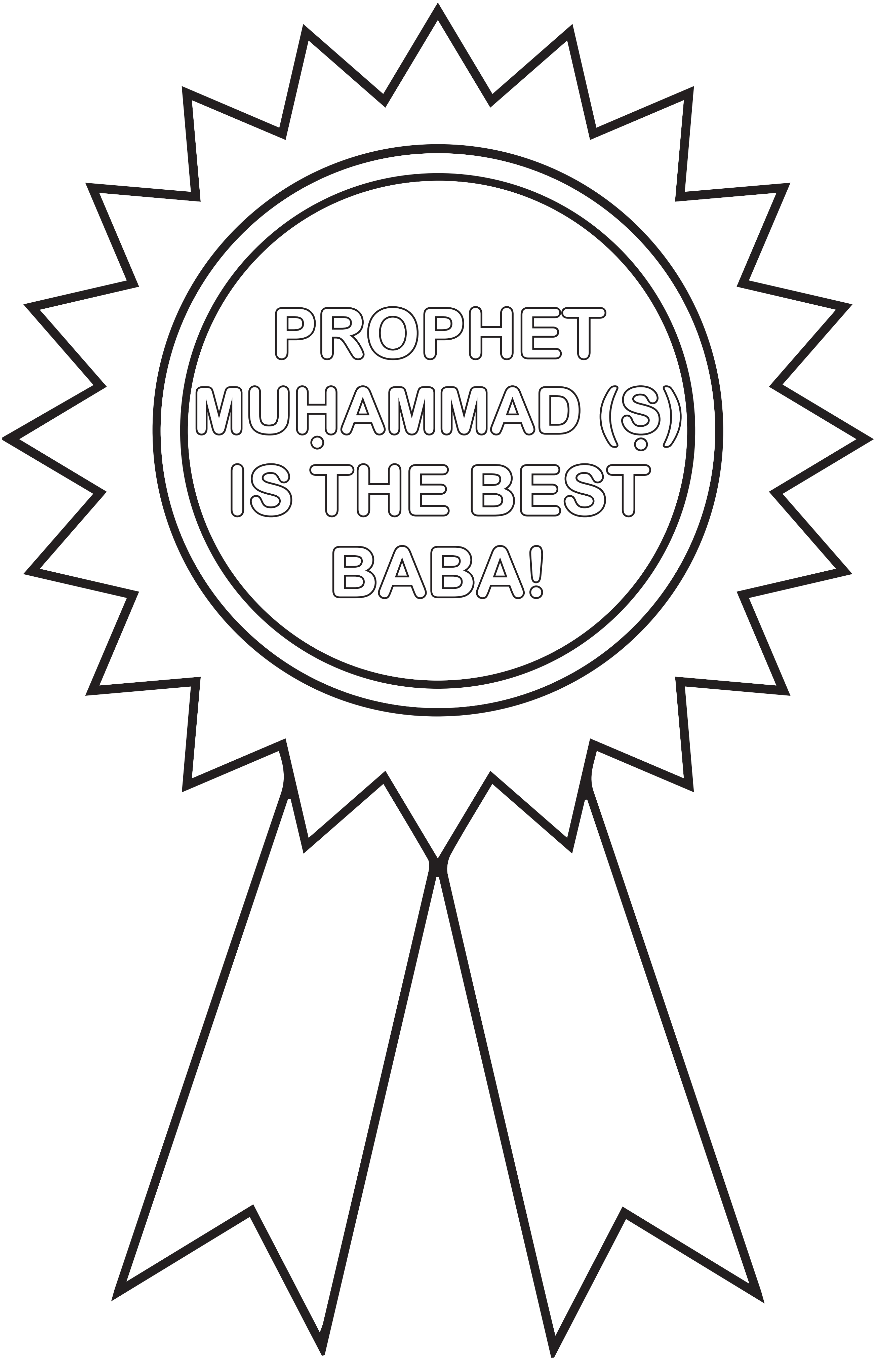


Materials:

- Ribbon template (Printed on cardstock)
- Crayons
- Scissors
- Hole puncher
- Ribbon (Cut into 8” pieces)

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** Who did we learn about in the book *The Best Baba in the Whole World!*? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, we learned about Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)! Why was the boy in the story crying? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, he was crying because he didn’t have a baba! What did Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) do when he heard this? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** Exactly! Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) said that he would be the boy’s baba! He took him to his daughter’s house, and she gave him dates and nice clothes. They sat together and ate as a family! Do you think Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) was the best baba in the world? (Wait for answers.)
5. **SAY:** Yes, he really was! But did you know that the Prophet (ṣ) is not only the best baba for the little boy? He is like our baba, too! This is because he has taught us how to make good choices and become closer to Allah! Raise your hand if you’re excited that the Prophet (ṣ) is your baba, too! Who thinks we should make a special award for him?
6. At this time, pass out an award template to each child and allow them to color it.
7. When they are done coloring, help them cut it out carefully.
8. Then, help them punch a hole on the top and tie a ribbon through it.


PROPHET
MUḤAMMAD (Ṣ)
IS THE BEST
BABA!

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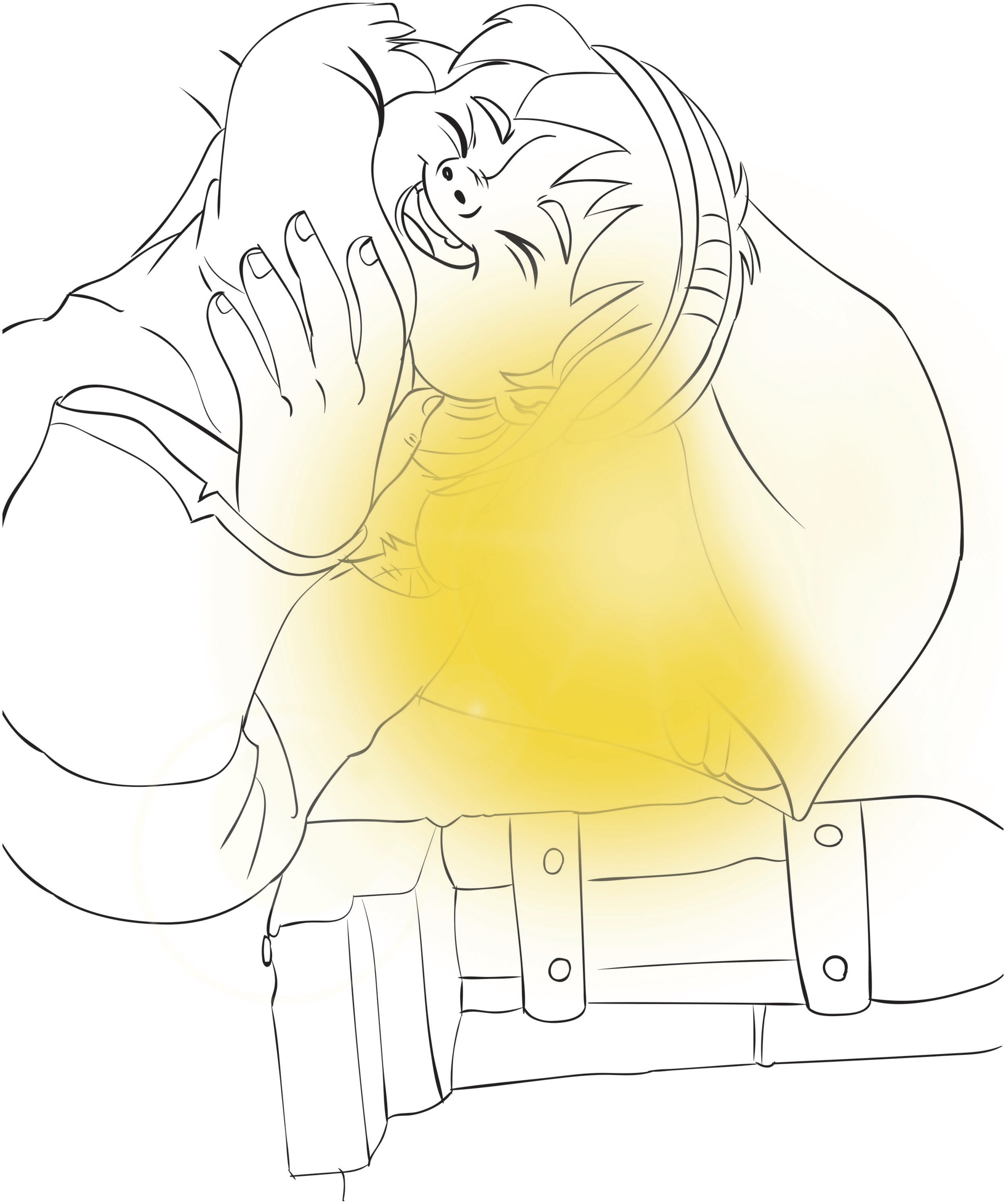


Lesson 2: Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

Objectives

Students will learn that:
- Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is our first Imām.
- Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was married to Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa).
- Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was especially kind to children.
- Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is the best role model to follow.

Teacher's Corner

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is our first Imām, who was famous for his courage and bravery on the one hand and his compassion and kindness on the other. The name ʿAlī was given to him by Allah (swt) , and it actually comes from one of Allah's names, al-ʿAlī ul-Aʿlā, the Highest of the High. Therefore, the name ʿAlī means "the High," and indeed, he has a high status in the eyes of Allah (swt).

It is very important to instill and strengthen the love of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) in ourselves and our children so that we can strive to be like our Imām and also develop obedience toward him. Modeling good akhlāq and connecting it to Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is a very good way to teach children.

It is very important to help create the love of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the hearts of our young children. With each story of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), the aim is to create and strengthen the love our children have for these great personalities, so that they will want to choose them as their role models.

Lesson Guidelines

While teaching these lessons, try to highlight and emphasize those parts of the story and activities that show the perfect akhlāq the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) have. Especially highlight that the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) have a special place in their hearts for children and knew that children have beautiful hearts and could be the best Muslims.

Sample Sentences:

1. Sarah, I really like how you helped Alia pick up the toys; Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) would love this kind of akhlāq.
2. Wow, look at how Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) invited all the children of the city to share the special honey.
3. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) saved the best thing he had for children!
4. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is like a baba for us, who teaches us how to be good Muslims.
5. We are so blessed and lucky Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is our nice and kind Imām.
6. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) had such good akhlāq! I want to be just like him, don't you?!

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- Have students discuss their families; especially emphasize on fathers and grandfathers.
- Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) was very special. He also had a very special family. They were called the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).
- Today, we are going to learn about our first Imām, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa). He was married to the Prophet's (ṣ) daughter, Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa).
- What kind of person do you think Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was?

Let's Discuss!

1. Why did Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) call all the children?
2. What was in the jar Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) had?
3. Why did Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) give honey to the children first?
4. What do you think Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was like? How would you describe him?

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, we continued our unit on the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). We talked about Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), the second of the first five members of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *The Secret Jar* to your child.
- Talk to your child about Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and how he was kind to everyone, especially children! Mention how he took care of all the orphans (little children who don't have babas).
- Remind your child that Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) taught us how to be good Muslims.
- Remind your child that the Prophet (ṣ) told us that we should love Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and be like him!

Story Time!

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) invites all the children to join him on a special picnic! When they arrive, he shows them a special jar, and they all wonder, *What's inside this special jar?!*

The Secret Jar!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Imām ʿAlī (ʿa):** The first Imām
- **Ahlul Bayt (ʿa):** The special family of Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)
- **Akhlāq:** Islamic morals and manners

Rhyme Time!

Born in the Kaʿbah, born in the Kaʿbah,
born in the Kaʿbah was he.
The walls opened for his mother,
O Imām, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa).

He was our 1st Imām, he was our 1st Imām,
yes he was our 1st Imām.
Born to Fāṭimah bint al-Asad,
O Imām, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa).

Married to Fāṭimah (ʿa), married to Fāṭimah (ʿa),
married to Fāṭimah (ʿa),
He is the father of Ḥasanayn,
O Imām, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa).

He was so generous, he was so generous,
he was generous to everyone.
To the orphans and the children,
O Imām, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa).

He was so brave, he was so brave,
he was so brave and strong.
Always first to protect the Prophet (ṣ),
O Imām, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa).

by Zahra Sabur

Supplemental Resources

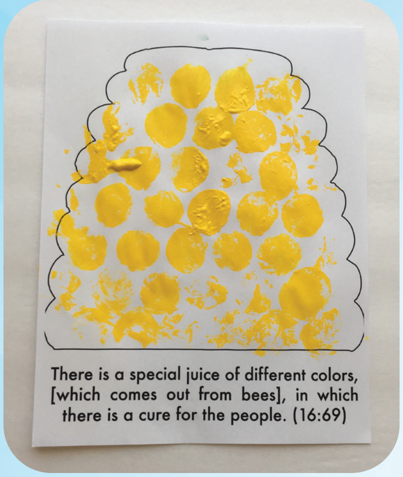
- http://tinyurl.com/AliAliMawla
- *Blessed Names Series - Why Was He Named Ali?* by Kisa Publications
- *Heavenly Children Series - The Brave Defender* by Kisa Publications

Activity 2a: Bees & Honey

Activity #1: Bees & Honey

Objective:

Students will learn that Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was very kind and gave children special honey. Allah (swt) tells us in the Qurʾān that honey is good for us and helps us feel better when we are sick.



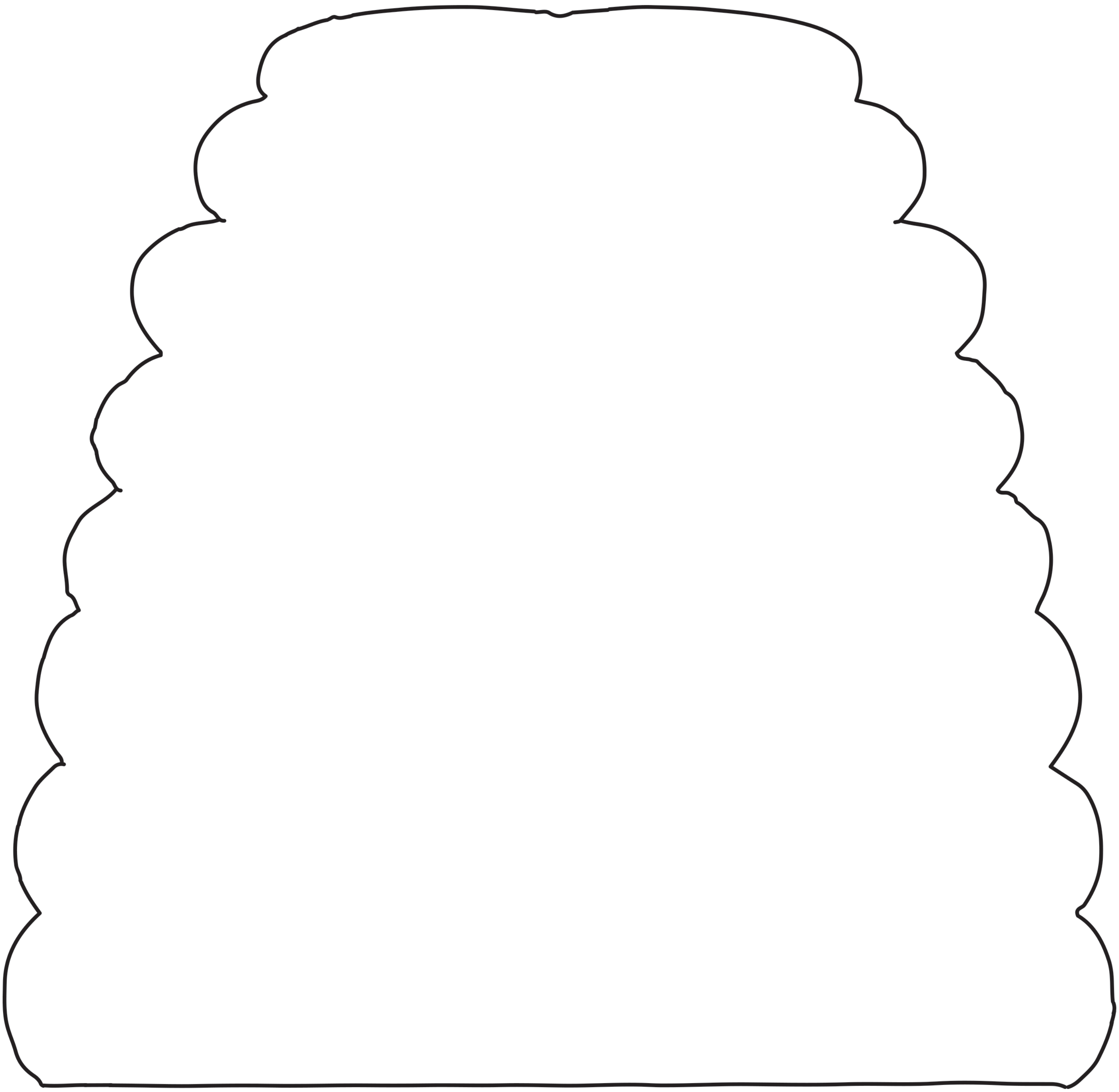
There is a special juice of different colors, [which comes out from bees], in which there is a cure for the people. (16:69)

Materials:

- Beehive template (Printed on cardstock)
- Bubblewrap
- Scissors
- Yellow tempera paint

Procedure:

1. **Teacher Prep:** Prior to the lesson, cut out one beehive from the template and trace it onto bubble wrap. Cut out one bubble wrap bee hive for each student (or students can share).
2. **SAY:** Who did we learn about in the book *The Secret Jar?* (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, we learned about Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)! Who did Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) invite on a picnic? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** Yes, he invited all the children! What did he show them? (Wait for answers.)
5. **SAY:** Yes! He showed them a secret jar! What was inside? (Wait for answers.)
6. **SAY:** That's right! There was honey inside, and he gave everyone a spoonful of the sweetest honey ever! Yum! Who here likes sweet, sweet honey? Does anyone know where honey comes from? (Wait for answers.)
7. **SAY:** Exactly! Honey comes from bees! Did you know that honey is a very special food? Allah (swt) tells us in the Qurʾān that He told bees to build special homes called hives. They live in these hives, and there they make honey! When we, humans, eat this honey, it helps us feel better when we are sick! *Subḥānallāh*! Today, we are going to create our very own hives to remind ourselves how Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was so kind and he gave the children such a special treat!
8. At this time, pass out a beehive template to each child.
9. Then, give each child a piece of bubble wrap (they should be the shape and size of the hive).
10. They should dip the bubble wrap in the yellow paint (bubble side down) and stamp the bubble wrap onto their hive template to create a texture beehive.
11. *Optional*: Students can draw bees around the hive.



There is a special juice of different colors, [which comes out from bees], in which there is a cure for the people. (16:69)

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Lesson 3: Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa)

Objectives

Students will learn that:

- Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) was the daughter of the Prophet (ṣ) and wife of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa).
- Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) was a loving mother.
- Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) spent a lot of time praying to Allah (swt).
- Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) was very caring and prayed for everyone she knew, even us!
- Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) is the best role model.

Teacher's Corner

Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) holds a very special position. She is the daughter of a maʿsūm, the wife of a maʿsūm, the mother of two maʿsūmīn, and a maʿsūm herself! Even amongst the Imāms (ʿa), she holds a very special status; according to ḥadīth, they would do tawassul through Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa).

Her name, Fāṭimah, means "the separator." According to ḥadīth, she will separate the believers from the punishment of the afterlife, and she also separates believers from bad deeds and choices in this world.[1]

It is very important to instill and strengthen the love of Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) in ourselves and our children so that we can strive to be like her. She is a role model for all, both men and women, young and old. Modeling good akhlāq and connecting it to Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) is a very good way to teach children. For example, "Hadi, I really like how you let Haydar read the book even though you had it first. Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) would love this kind of akhlāq."

It is very important to help create the love of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the hearts of our young children. With each story of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), our aim is to create and strengthen the love our children have for these great personalities so that they will want to choose them as their role models.

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[1] Biḥār ul-Anwār, Vol. 43, P. 211

Lesson Guidelines

While teaching these lessons, try to highlight and emphasize those parts of the story and activities that show the perfect akhlāq of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). Especially highlight that the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) had a special place in their hearts for children and knew that children have beautiful hearts and could be the best Muslims.

Sample Sentences:

1. Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) loved ṣalāh so much that even when she was tired, she would still love to pray ṣalāh and talk to Allah!
2. Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) prayed for all of her neighbors and friends because she cared a lot about them!
3. Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) had such good akhlāq and prayed so beautifully; I want to be just like her, don't you?!

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- Have students talk about their mothers. What do their mothers do for them?
- Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) was the daughter of the Prophet (ṣ)! She was the mother of Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) and Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa).
- What kind of person do you think Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) was?

Let's Discuss!

1. Why did Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) stay up all night?
2. What did he see his mother do?
3. For how long did Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) stay up?
4. Who did Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) pray for?
5. Who should we pray for?
6. Who are some people you will pray for?

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, we continued our chapter on the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). We talked about Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa), the third of the first five members of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Pray for Others* to your child.
- Talk to your child about Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) and how she was very kind. She was the Prophet's (ṣ) daughter, and he loved her very much. She was also a very good wife to Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), and a great mommy to Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) and Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)!
- Ask your child what they learned from the story. Who should we pray for? Ask them to name their friends and neighbors, so they can pray for them!

Story Time!

Little Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) cannot sleep because he has so many questions running through his mind! Alḥamdulillāh, by the end of the night, he has all his answers. He finds out all about his mother's night time duʿās!

Pray For Others
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa):** The daughter of Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)
- **Duʿā:** Prayer to Allah

Rhyme Time!

Yā Zahrāʾ, Yā Zahrāʾ!
Flower of ʿAlī (ʿa)!
Yā Ḥawrāʾ, Yā Ḥawrāʾ!
Delight of Nabī (ṣ)!

Umm ul-Aʾimmah,
Bint ul-Khadījah,
Rūḥ ul-kamāli
Rūḥ ul-kamāli

(Yā Zahrāʾ by Voices of Passion)

Supplemental Resources

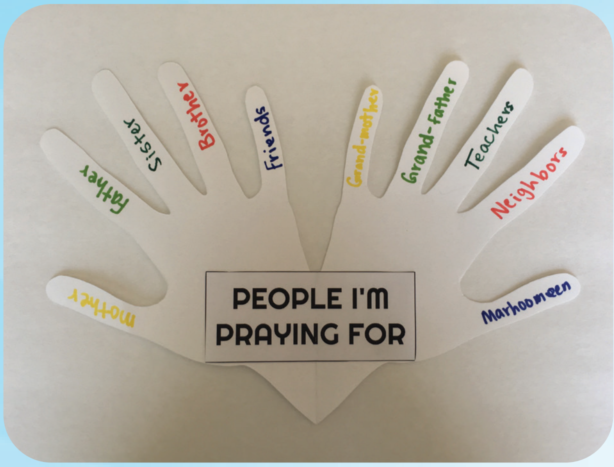
- qfatima.com/rhymes-for-children-audio
  Rhyme 19: "Yaa Fatima Salaam 'Alayki"
  Rhyme 20: "Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh)–birth"
- http://tinyurl.com/YaZahraNasheed
- *Blessed Names Series - Why Was She Named Fatimah (a)?*
  by Kisa Publications
- *Heavenly Children Series - The Best Daughter*
  by Kisa Publications

Activity 3a: Praying for Others

Activity #1: Praying for Others

Objective:

Students will learn that just like Sayyidah Fāṭimah(ʿa) prayed for others, we should also make it a habit to pray for other people.



Materials:

- Construction paper
- "People I'm Praying For" slips
- Pencils
- Scissors
- Gluestick
- Markers

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** What did Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) do in the story that we read? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! She stayed up all night praying to Allah! Who did she pray for?
3. **SAY:** That's right! First, she prayed for her neighbors and friends, and then her own family and self! Allah (swt) wants us to pray not just for ourselves, but also for people that we know. You can pray for people in your school, at home, and in your family. Who are some of the people you will pray for? (Allow students to name people. *Optional:* create a running list on the whiteboard).
4. **SAY:** Excellent! So, let's create duʿā hands to remind ourselves that we should pray for others!
5. Give each child a piece of construction paper folded in half.
6. Help them place their hand on the paper and trace it. Their wrist should be along the fold and fingers spaced apart.
7. Help them cut out their hand and unfold the paper.
8. Give each child a "People I'm Praying For" slip. Have them glue it in the middle.
9. Then, on each finger, have them write one person they are praying for (help those who cannot write yet).

PEOPLE I'M
PRAYING FOR

PEOPLE I'M
PRAYING FOR

PEOPLE I'M
PRAYING FOR

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Activity 3b: Tasbīḥ of Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa)

Activity #2: Tasbīḥs

Objective:

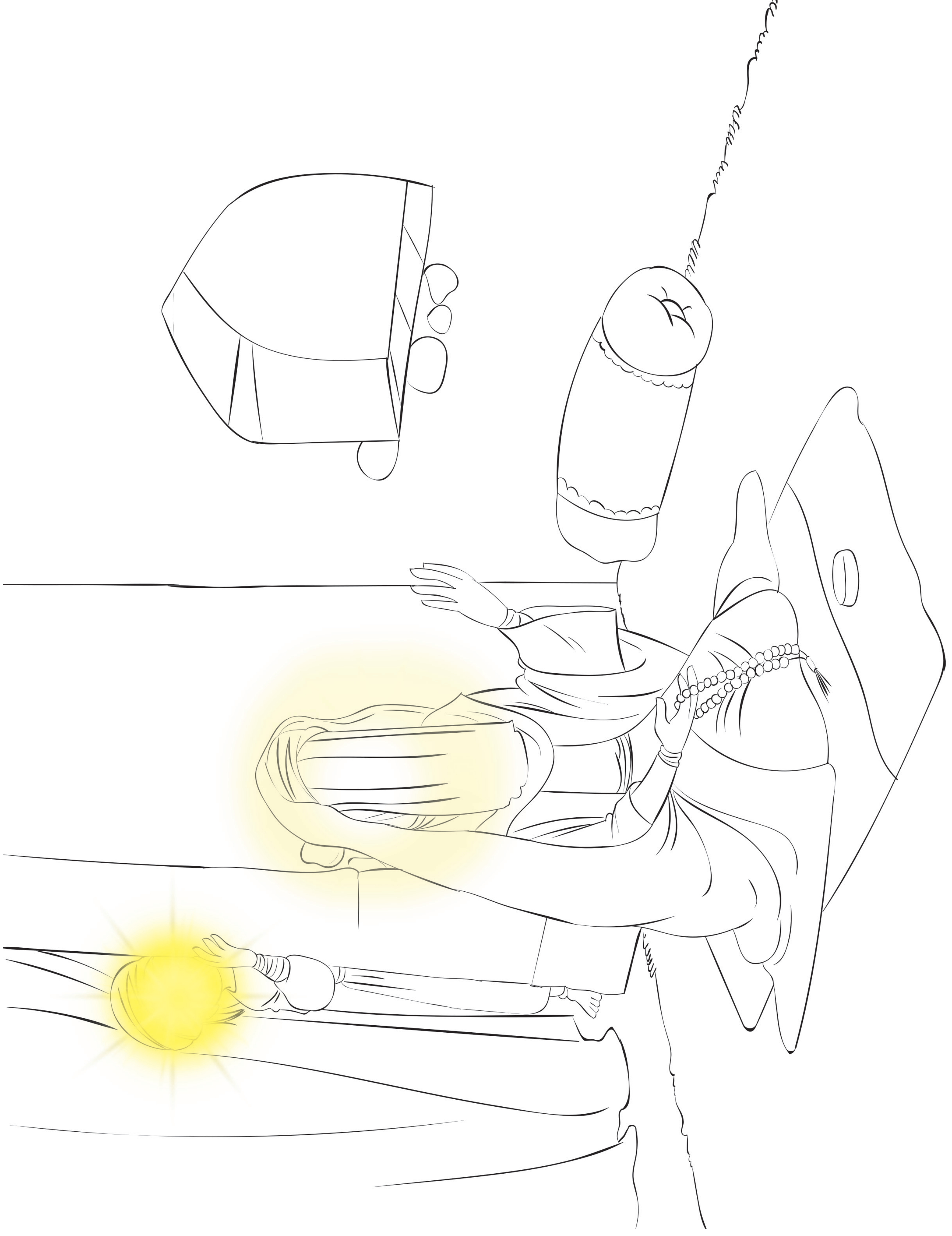
Students will learn that tasbīḥ is a way to talk to Allah (swt) and learn how to recite the special tasbīḥ of Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa).

Materials:

- Thick thread or lanyard
- Three Bowls
- Beads (3 different colors; 33 of each color per child)

Procedure:

1. **Teacher Prep:** Prior to the lesson, precut pieces of thread or lanyard that are long enough for all the beads. At the end of each piece of thread, tie a thick knot that will not allow beads to pass. Then, lay out the beads in different bowls. You could potentially count enough beads for each child and give them their own.
2. **SAY:** What did Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) stay up all night doing? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, she was praying! Does anyone remember how she used to remember Allah (swt) after finishing her ṣalāh? (Wait for answers until someone mentions tasbīḥ.)
4. **SAY:** Yes, she used a tasbīḥ! Has anyone ever seen a tasbīḥ before? What does it look like? (Wait for answers.)
5. **SAY:** Did you know that Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) gave the gift of tasbīḥ to Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa)? Ṣalāh is like a beautiful flower, and the tasbīḥ of Sayyidah Fāṭimah az-Zahrāʾ (ʿa) makes that flower look and smell beautiful! So, after every ṣalāh, we should say the tasbīḥ of Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) because we want our ṣalāh to be like a beautiful flower! Does anyone know how to recite tasbīḥ? (Wait for answers.)
6. **SAY:** Good. We say 34 times "Allāhu akbar," 33 times "Alḥamdulillāh," and 33 times "Subḥānallāh." Today, we are going to make our very own tasbīḥs that we can use after ṣalāh! For each dhikr, we will have a different color. The red beads will be for "Allāhu akbar." The green beads will be for "Alḥamdulillāh." And the yellow beads will be for "Subḥānallāh."
7. At this time, give each student a thread. Help them count out the appropriate number of beads and string them onto their thread. When they are all done, tie a knot at the end.



Lesson 4: Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)

Objectives

Students will learn that:

- Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) is our second Imām.
- Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) was the eldest son of Imām ʿAlī(ʿa) and Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa).
- Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) was very kind and loved his grandfather, Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) very much.
- Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) was very respectful and loving to his elders.
- Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) is the best role model.

Teacher's Corner

Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) is our second Imām. Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) is popularly known as "al-Karīm," the generous, as he generously donated all of his wealth more than once in his lifetime. The name Ḥasan, "the good doer," was given to him by Allah (swt) himself.

It is very important to instill and strengthen the love of Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) in ourselves and our children so that we can strive to be like our Imām and develop obedience toward him. Modeling good akhlāq and connecting it to Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) is a very good way to teach children. For example, "Farwa, I really like how you shared your toys with Hasinah. Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) would love this kind of akhlāq."

It is very important to help create the love of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the hearts of our young children. With each story of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), the aim is to create and strengthen the love our children have for these great personalities, so that they will want to choose them as their role models.

Lesson Guidelines

While teaching these lessons, try to highlight and emphasize parts of the story and activities that show the perfect akhlāq of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). Especially highlight that the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) had a special place in their hearts for children and knew that children have beautiful hearts and could be the best Muslims.

Sample Sentences:

1. Wow, look at the beautiful way Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) played with his grandfather.
2. The Prophet (ṣ) said that anyone who loves Imām Ḥasan (ʿa), Allah (swt) loves him. Do you know why Allah (swt) loves Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)? Because he is such a good Muslim!
3. We are so lucky and blessed Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) is our nice and kind Imām.
4. Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) had such good akhlāq! I want to be just like him, don't you?!

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:
- Have students discuss the concept of a son and daughter. Ask them what number son or daughter they are: eldest, second, last, etc.
- Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) was the eldest son of Imām ʿAlī(ʿa) and Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa).
- What kind of person do you think Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) was, especially when he was a little boy?

Let's Discuss!

1. What was Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) doing on the street?
2. What did he do when he saw the Prophet (ṣ)?
3. Why did he run away from the Prophet (ṣ)?
4. What did the Prophet (ṣ) tell his friends about Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)?
5. How much do you think the Prophet (ṣ) loved Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)? Why do you think the Prophet (ṣ) loved him so much?

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, we continued our unit on the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). We talked about Imām Ḥasan (ʿa), the fourth of the first five members of the Ahlul Bayt(ʿa). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:
- Reread the story *Playing Tag* to your child.
- Talk to your child about Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) and how he was very kind.
- Remind your child that the Prophet (ṣ) loved his grandson, Imām Ḥasan (ʿa), and told us that we should love him, too!
- Model good akhlāq and connect it to Imām Ḥasan (ʿa).
- Playing and spending fun time with your children is very important. Try putting some time aside to play with your child, and emphasize that the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) taught us to do this.

Story Time!

After a fun game of tag, Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) tells his friends about how much he loves his grandson, Imām Ḥasan (ʿa), and how we should love him, too!

PLAYING TAG!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Imām Ḥasan (ʿa):** The second Imām
- **Al-Karīm:** The Generous
- **Ahlul Bayt (ʿa):** The special family of Prophet Muhammad (s)
- **Akhlāq:** Islamic morals and manners

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: London Bridge)

Who is our second Imām, second Imām, second Imām?
Who is our second Imām? It's Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)!

Who is his grandfather, grandfather, grandfather?
Who is his grandfather? It's Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)!

Who is his father, his father, his father?
Who is his father? It's Imām ʿAlī(ʿa)!

Who is his mother, his mother, his mother?
Who is his mother? It's Lady Fāṭimah (ʿa)!

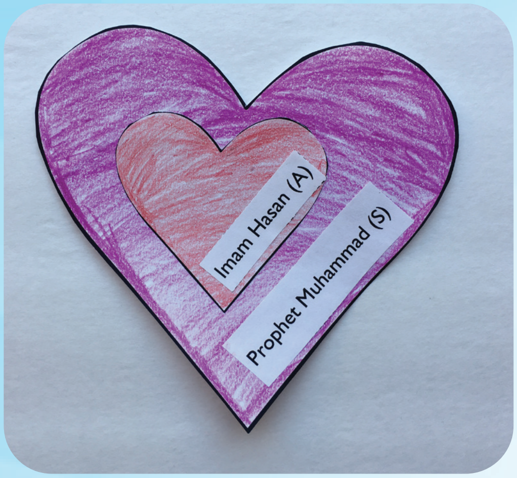
Who is his brother, his brother, his brother?
Who is his brother? It's Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)!

Supplemental Resources

- *Blessed Names Series - Why Was He Named Hasan (A)?* by Kisa Publications
- *Heavenly Children Series - The Intelligent Boy* by Kisa Publications

Activity 4a: A Part of the Prophet (ṣ)

Activity #1: A Part of the Prophet (ṣ)



Objective:

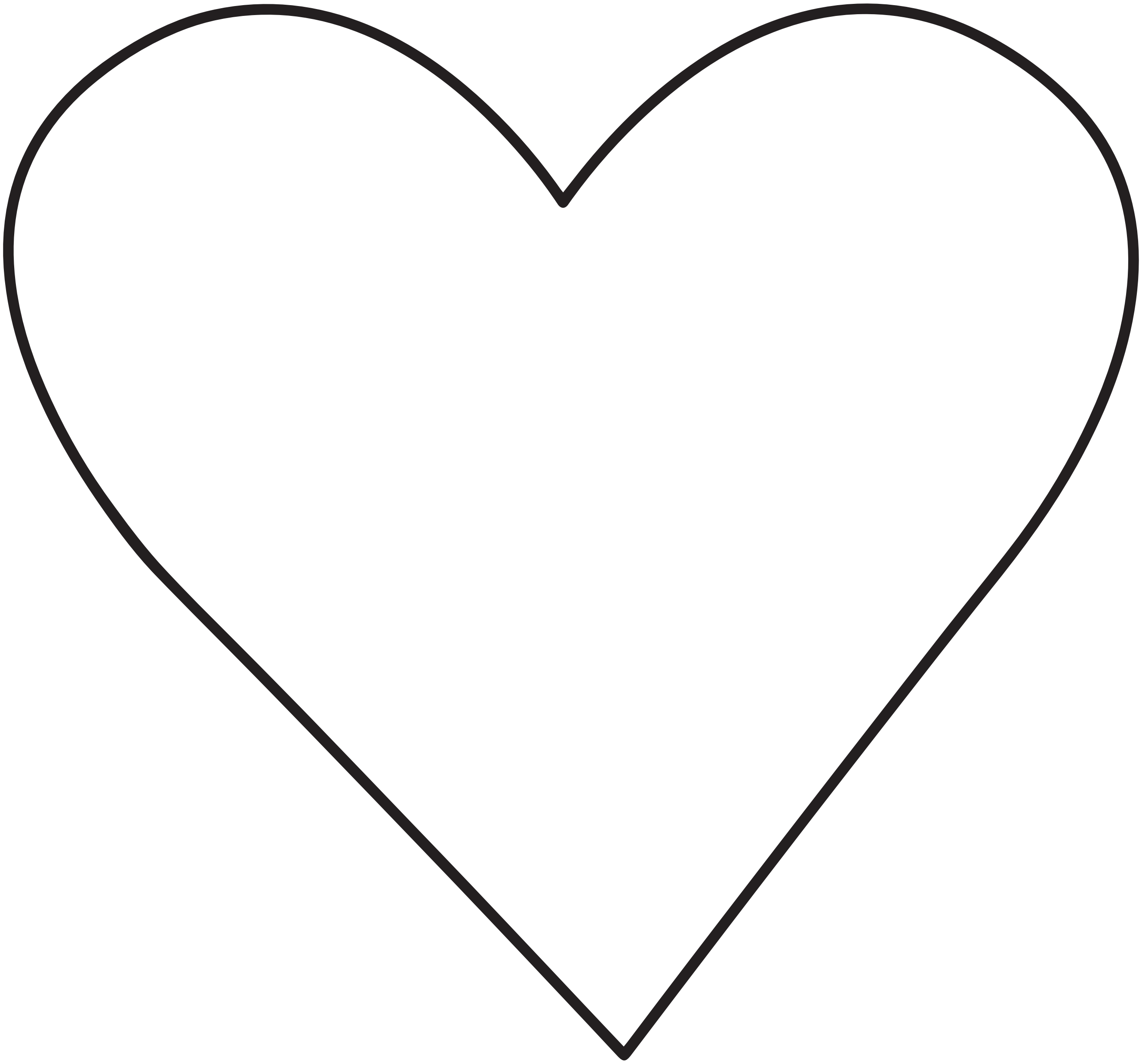
Students will learn that Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) loved his grandson Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) very much, and he wanted us to love and follow him, too!

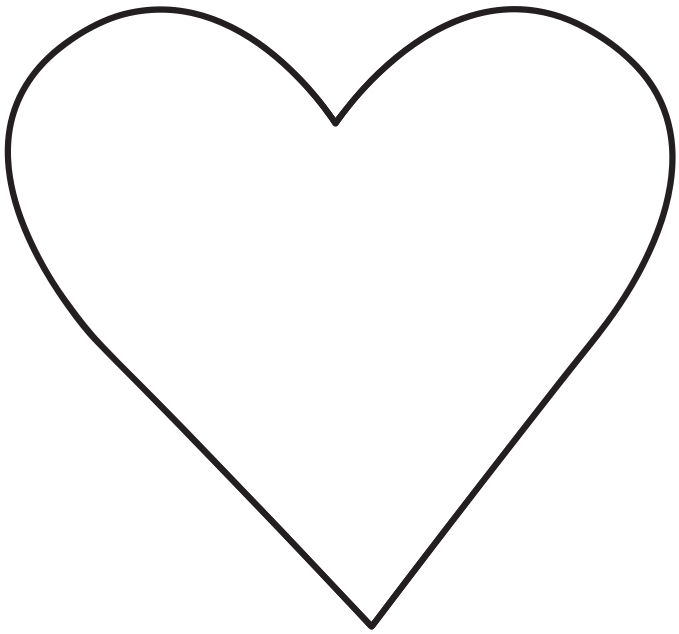
Materials:

- Heart template (printed on cardstock)
- Crayons
- Scissors
- Gluesticks

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** Who was Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) playing tag with in the story *Playing Tag*? (Wait for answers)
2. **SAY:** Yes, exactly! He was playing tag with his grandson, Imām Ḥasan (ʿa), and his friends. Why do you think they were playing tag together? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, the Prophet (ṣ) loved Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) very much! He always showed him a lot of love. Who remembers what the Prophet (ṣ) wants us to do? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** Yes, he wants us to love Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) very much, too! Today, we are going to create special hearts to remind ourselves how much the Prophet (ṣ) loved Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) because of his good akhlāq, and how he wanted us to love him, too!
5. At this time, pass out a heart template to each student. They can use crayons to color the two hearts.
6. Then, help them cut out the hearts and the labels that say Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) and Imām Ḥasan (ʿa).
7. Next, help them paste the Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) label on the bottom right of the big heart, and the Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) label on the bottom right of the small heart (see picture).
8. Finally, they should glue the small heart onto the big heart (not covering the label), because Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) was a special part of Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ).





Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)

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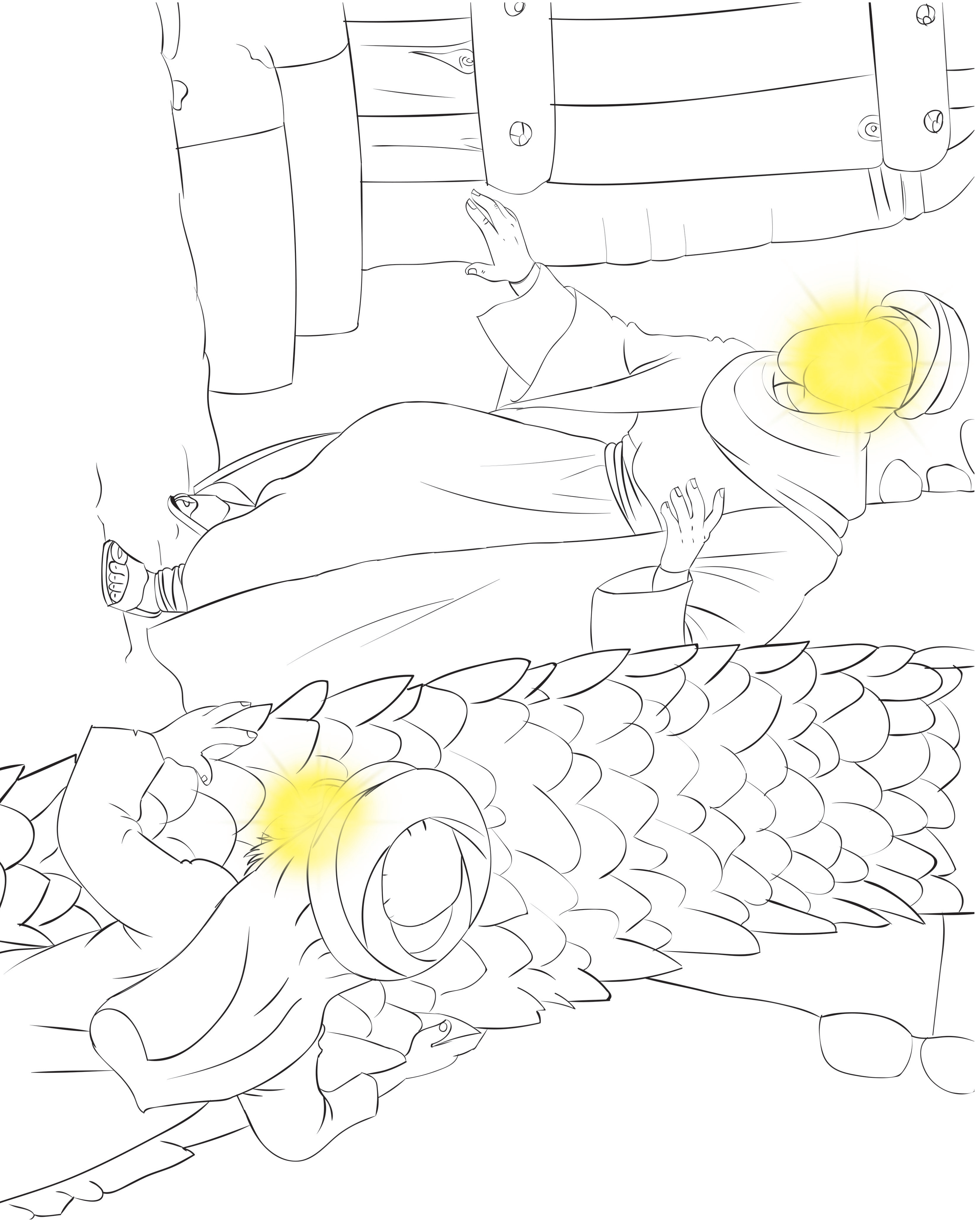


Lesson 5: Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)

Objectives

Students will learn that:
- Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) is our third Imām.
- Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) and Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) are brothers.
- Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) was especially kind to children, and they loved him in return.
- Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) is the best role model for us to follow.

Teacher's Corner

Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) is our third Imām. He is known for many great characteristics such as bravery, standing up for the truth, loyalty, sacrifice, obedience, contentment, tawakkul (reliance on Allah (swt)), ikhlāṣ (sincerity), etc. With the help of Allah (swt) , we must work to help instill these concepts and characteristics in our children. The name Ḥusayn was given to him by Allah (swt) , meaning "the good doer."

It is very important to instill and strengthen the love of Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) in ourselves and our children so that we can strive to be like our Imām and also develop obedience toward him. Modeling good akhlāq and connecting it to Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) is a very good way to teach children. For example, we may say, "Mustafa I really like how you shared your chips with Yusuf. Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) would love this kind of akhlāq."

It is very important to help create the love of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) in the hearts of our young children. With each story of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), the aim is to create and strengthen the love our children have for these great personalities, so that they will want to choose them as their role models.

Lesson Guidelines

While teaching these lessons, try to highlight and emphasize those parts of the story and activities that show the perfect akhlāq the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) have. Especially highlight that the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) had a special place in their hearts for children and knew that children have beautiful hearts and could be the best Muslims.

Sample Sentences:

1. Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) loved children and was especially kind to them!
2. Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) loved spending time with children.
3. Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) was very kind and gave his little friends the best gifts.
4. Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) had such good akhlāq! I want to be just like him, don't you?!

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- Have students discuss the concept of brothers and sisters. Ask them how many they have.
- Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) was the brother of Imām Ḥasan (ʿa). How should we treat our siblings? How did they treat each other?
- What kind of person do you think Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) was?

Let's Discuss!

1. What were the poor children eating?
2. How did they feel when they saw Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)?
3. What did they ask Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)?
4. When they were done eating, what did Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) do?
5. What did Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) give the children?
6. How would you describe Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)?

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, we continued our unit on the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). We talked about Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa), the last of the first five members of the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Imam Husayn's (A) New Friends* to your child.
- Ask your child how Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) treated the children. What does this show us about how we should treat others?
- Talk to your child about Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) and how he was very kind and generous.
- Remind your child that the Prophet (ṣ) loved his grandson, Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa), and told us that we should love him, too!

Story Time!

Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) makes some new friends, whom he joins for lunch! Then, to return their kindness, he invites them to his home and gives them beautiful new gifts!

Imam Husain's (A) New Friends
Kisa Kids Publications

Key Terms

- **Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa):** The third Imām
- **Ahlul Bayt (ʿa):** The special family of Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)
- **Akhlāq:** Islamic morals and manners

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: London Bridge)

Who is our third Imām, third Imām, third Imām?
Who is our third Imām? It's Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)!

Who is his grandfather, grandfather, grandfather?
Who is his grandfather? It's Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)!

Who is his father, his father, his father?
Who is his father? It's Imām ʿAlī(ʿa)!

Who is his mother, his mother, his mother?
Who is his mother? It's Lady Fāṭimah (ʿa)!

Who is his brother, his brother, his brother?
Who is his brother? It's Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)!

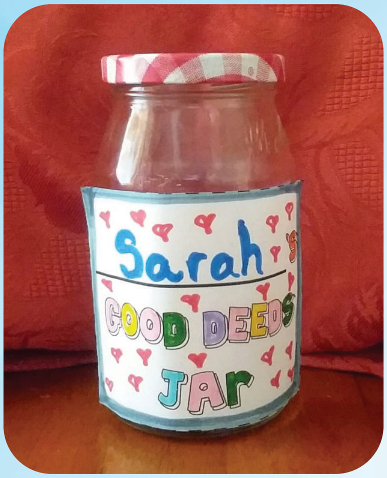
Supplemental Resources

- *Blessed Names Series - Why Was He Named Husayn (ʿa)?* by Kisa Publications
- *Heavenly Children Series - The Best Playmate* by Kisa Publications
- *Little Leaders from Heaven* by Kisa Publications

Activity 5a: Good Deeds Jar

Activity #1: Good Deeds Jar

Objective:



Students will learn that our Imāms (ʿa) taught us to do good deeds. Just like Imām Husayn (ʿa), we should also always try to do good deeds!

Materials:

- Empty jars (students can bring these from home)
- Stickers
- Good Deeds Jar template
- Elmer's glue or tape
- Strips of white paper

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** In *Imam Husayn's (a) New Friends*, who can tell me what Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) did? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, exactly! After sitting with his new friends for bread, he invited them to his house for lunch! He even gave them special gifts! What does this tell us about our Imām (ʿa)? What kind of person was he? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Yes, the Imām (ʿa) was very kind and nice! He always helped others. All of our Imāms were like this! They taught us that we should also always do good things. What happens when we do good things? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** Yes, our Imām (ʿa) and Allah (swt) are happy with us! They love to see us make good choices and do good things for others. What are some good deeds we can do? (Wait for answers. As students share, jot their answers down on the board.)
5. **SAY:** Mashā'Allāh! Those are all some great ideas! Today, we are going to create special good deed jars! Every time you do a good deed, you can write or draw it on a piece of paper and put it in your jar! Remember, every time you put a piece of paper inside, thank Allah (swt) for allowing you to do something that will make Him happy with you!
6. At this time, pass out a jar to each student. They can use stickers to decorate their jar.
7. Then, have them color their "Good Deeds Jar" sign and help them stick it on. Once their jar is ready, they can start doing good deeds immediately, and writing/drawing them on pieces of paper and putting them inside.

____________'s

GOOD DEEDS

JAR

____________'s

GOOD DEEDS

JAR

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JAR

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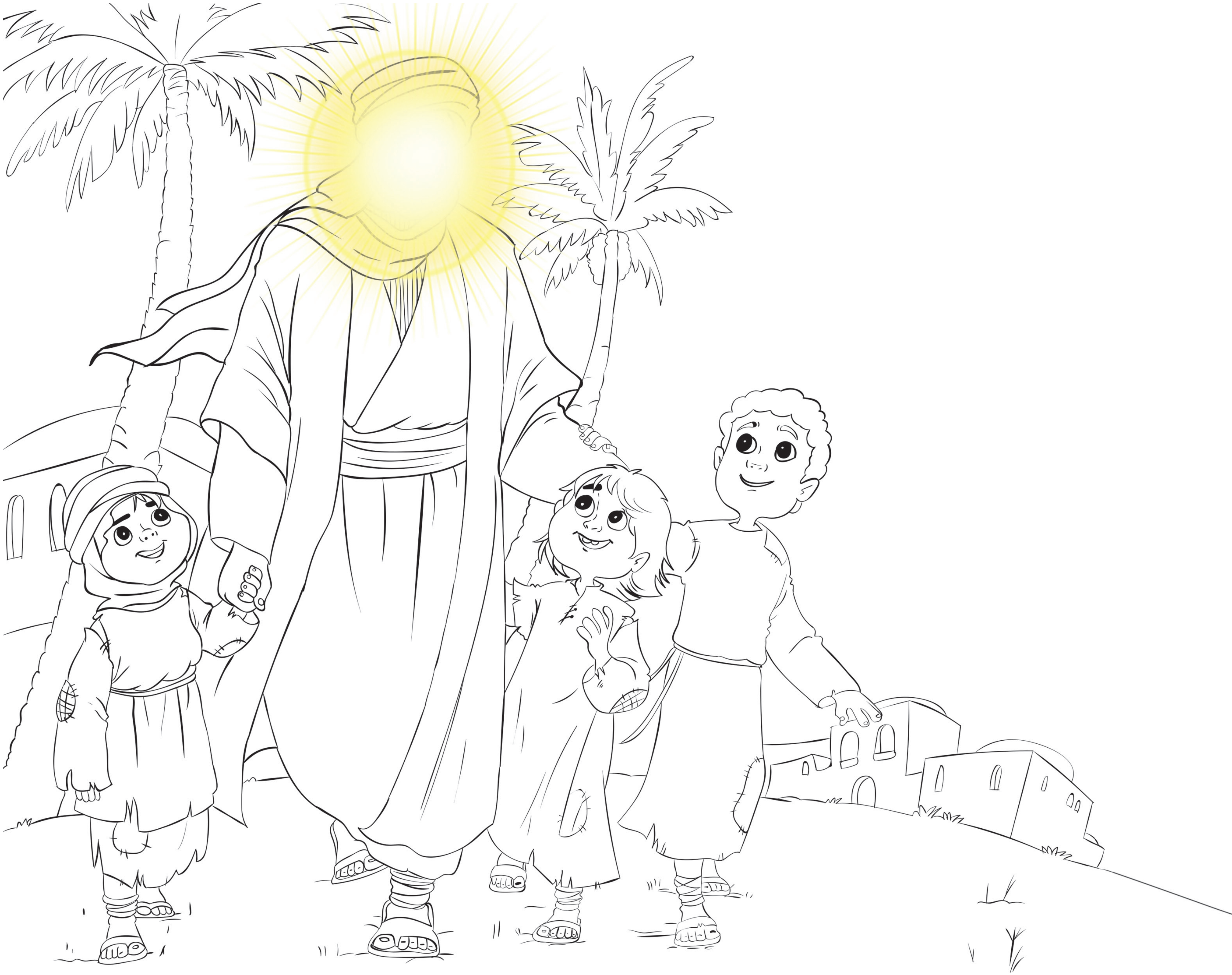

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Unit 4:
Fiqh

Fiqh, or Islamic laws, are the guidelines and rules that Allah (swt) , through His wisdom, has ordained us to follow in order for us to reach our true goal in this world: submission and obedience, which will in turn, lead us to the best life in the Hereafter, inshāʾAllāh.

Islamic laws are a very important part of Islam. Even though the Islamic laws are not obligatory upon children, it is important to plant the seed and train our children to follow these guidelines. In the same way we teach and train our children that fire is dangerous or certain items are toxic, we need to teach our children about Islamic laws, so they can grow up to be Muslims who make choices in their lives within the parameters of Islamic laws. Through these Islamic laws, we can become closer to Allah (swt) and His kindness and mercy and inshāʾAllāh live a good life in this world and the next.

It is important for children to realize these rules are sources from Allah's mercy, love, and kindness toward us, and it is very important that we try to follow them. We can practice now, but when we get older, we need to make sure we always make choices that Allah (swt) has asked us to make!

Lesson	Lesson Topic	Primary Resource(s)
1	Ṣalāh	*Hakima and Hadi Pray Salah!*
2	Najāsah/Ṭahārah	Restroom Cue Cards

Lesson 1: Ṣalāh

Objectives

Students will learn that:
- Ṣalāh is a means of communicating with Allah (swt).
- We are very blessed and lucky to have the gift of ṣalāh and the honor of talking to Allah (swt).
- During ṣalāh, we thank Allah (swt) and ask Him to help us be good Muslims.
- Ṣalāh gives us spiritual strength to always remember Allah (swt) and make good choices.

Teacher's Corner

Ṣalāh, or prayer, is the pillar of Islam.[1] As Allah (swt) mentions in the Qurʾān, "Prayer prohibits immorality and wrongdoing" (29:45). Someone who truly engages in prayer with concentration is safeguarding themselves from evil. Thus, prayer is essential in maintaining our piety and God-consciousness (taqwā) and faith (īmān). It is important to keep in mind that at this age, children are still too young to be learning the details of praying. Our ḥadīth indicate that a good age to start regularly practicing the actual ṣalāh is 7-8 years of age. The purpose of introducing ṣalāh and having a lesson on it at this age is to plant the seed of love for ṣalāh that can grow as they get older.

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[1] Al-Kāfī, V. 2, P. 19

Lesson Guidelines

At this age, we want to plant the seed and establish the foundation of Allah's love in the hearts of the preschoolers. When the child develops love for Allah (swt), they will naturally be inclined to want a relationship with Him and communicate with Him. Thus, with such a strong foundation, they will find themselves loving ṣalāh and yearning to pray. We want to ignite the flame of this love in their little hearts so they carry this love for prayer throughout their lives. With strong prayers, they will develop into strong Muslims inshāʾAllāh.

Circle Time

- Has anyone ever heard the word ṣalāh? What is ṣalāh?
- Ṣalāh is a special way for us to talk to Allah (swt) and thank Him!
- Whom have you seen pray ṣalāh?
- Has anyone ever prayed ṣalāh at the masjid or with their parents?
- When we pray ṣalāh, we have to face a special direction: the Kaʿbah! This is called the qiblah (show students a picture of the Kaʿbah). Do you remember who built the Kaʿbah?
- Sometimes, we pray ṣalāh together. This is called ṣalāt ul-jamāʿah. Have you ever seen people pray ṣalāt ul-jamāʿah at the masjid?
- Have you ever seen your parents get ready to pray? What do they do first? (wuḍūʾ - wash themselves in a special way.)

Let's Discuss!

1. What did Hakima and Hadi learn to do?
2. What actions did they do before praying ṣalāh?
3. How many times a day did they pray?
4. Which direction did they face while praying?
5. What was it called when they prayed ṣalāh in a group?

Family Involvement

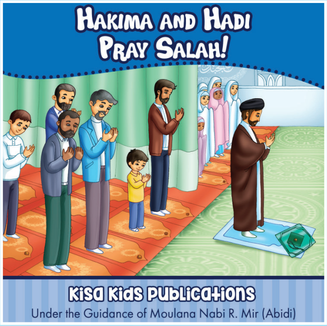
Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, students learned about ṣalāh. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Hakima and Hadi Pray Salah* to your child.
- Remind your child that when we pray ṣalāh, we are talking to Allah! We're so lucky that we can talk to Him and thank Him!
- Encourage your child to join you when you pray ṣalāh at home, even if they only pray for a part of the prayer. It's about creating a spiritual environment.
- Instill a love for ṣalāh in your child by gifting them special ṣalāh items (e.g., special prayer rug, chador, turbah, tasbīḥ, perfume, etc.)
- Remind your child that we face the Kaʿbah when we pray ṣalāh. This is called the qiblah.
- If possible, try to offer Ṣalātul Jamāʿah at home occasionally, and encourage your child to join, even if they are just playing. Afterwards, tell them a story or do a special duʿā. This will establish ṣalāh time as a special time in your home and for your family.
- At the masjid, ask your child if they would like to pray next to you when praying in Jamāʿah. Remind them that praying in Jamāʿah is a special time!
- Recite the adhān in your home frequently and in a loud voice. Allow your child to recite, too, as they begin to learn it.

Story Time!

In *Hakima and Hadi Pray Salah!*, they learn the basics of ṣalāh: when we pray, why we pray, and some of the places where we pray!


HAKIMA AND HADI PRAY SALAH!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Ṣalāh:** Prayer
- **Kaʿbah:** The house of Allah
- **Qiblah:** The direction we face during ṣalāh
- **Ṣalāt ul-jamāʿah:** When we pray together
- **Wuḍūʾ:** Washing yourself in a special way before ṣalāh

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: This is the Way)

This is the way we pray ṣalāh,
pray ṣalāh, pray ṣalāh!
This is the way we pray ṣalāh,
when we talk to Allah!

This is the way we say adhān,
say adhān, say adhān!
This is the way we say adhān,
when we talk to Allah!

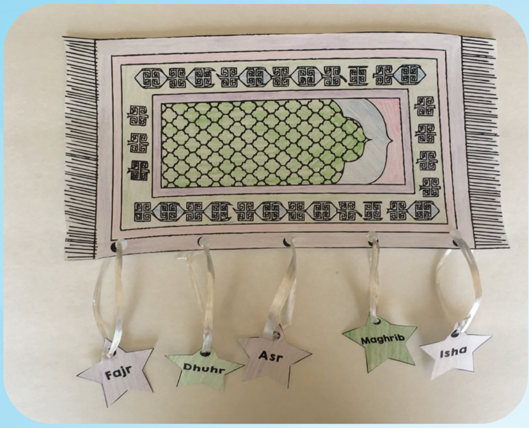
This is the way we face qiblah,
face qiblah, face qiblah!
This is the way we face qiblah,
when we talk to Allah!

Supplemental Resources

- qfatima.com/rhymes-for-children-audio Rhyme 29: “It’s time to pray”
  Rhyme 29: “It’s time to pray”
- http://tinyurl.com/WudhuSong
- *All About Prayer (Salah) Activity Book* by Aysenur Gunes
- *I Can Pray Anywhere* by Aisha Ghani
- *Tweet, Tweet! It's Fun to Pray!* by Aliyyah Rizvi-Bokhari

Activity 1a: Ṣalāh Mobile

Activity #1: Ṣalāh Mobile



Objective:

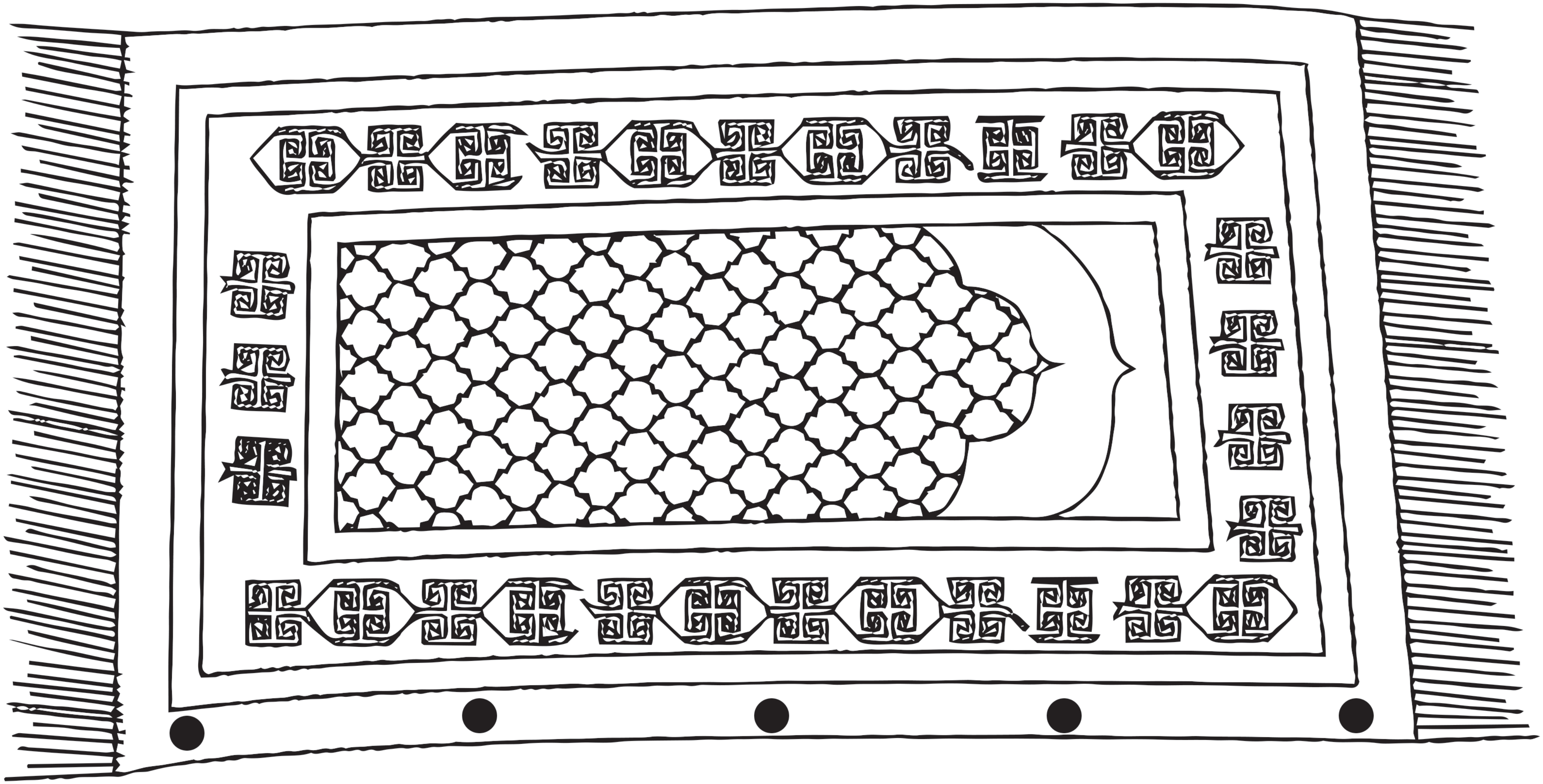
Students will learn that we pray ṣalāh five times a day to talk to Allah (swt), and they will briefly learn the names of the different ṣalāt.

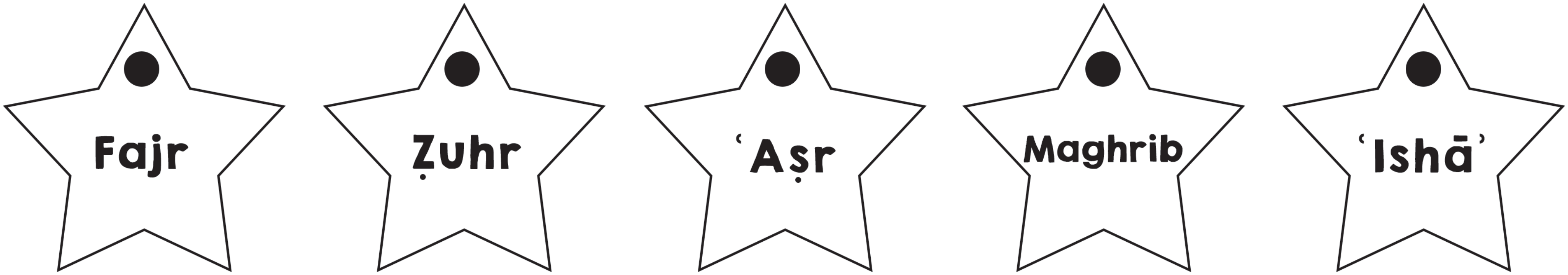
Materials:

- Ṣalāh mobile template (printed on cardstock)
- Crayons
- Scissors
- Hole puncher
- Ribbon or yarn (Cut into 5” strands)

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** What is it called when we pray to Allah (swt)? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, that’s right! Muslims pray ṣalāh, which is a special way of talking to Allah (swt). What did Hakima and Hadi do before praying? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** That’s correct! They did wuḍūʾ and also called the adhān. Can anyone tell me what direction we face while praying?
4. **SAY:** Right, we face the qiblah, toward the Kaʿbah in Mecca! Does anyone remember how many times a day we pray? (Wait for answers.)
5. **SAY:** Very good! We pray five times a day. Our five prayers are Fajr, Ẓuhr, ʿAṣr, Maghrib, and ʿIshāʾ. Everyone say it with me (encourage students to repeat): Fajr, Ẓuhr, ʿAṣr, Maghrib, and ʿIshāʾ. (Repeat a few more times until students seem to have gotten the names.)
6. **SAY:** Aḥsant, good job! Today, we are going to create ṣalāh mobiles that will help us remember the names of our five daily ṣalāt.
7. At this time, give each student a copy of the ṣalāh mobile template. Ask them to color the prayer rug and the different stars, each of which says the name of one of the five daily ṣalāt.
8. Next, help students cut out the stars and prayer rug. Then, help them punch holes on top of each star and at the bottom of the rug.
9. Finally, help them tie ribbon/yarn through the bottom of the prayer rug and through each of the stars and tie them.




Fajr
Ẓuhr
ʿAṣr
Maghrib
ʿIshāʾ

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Lesson 2: Najāsah/Ṭahārah

Objectives

Students will learn that:

- They should trust and love Allah (swt).
- Allah (swt) is our creator and knows what is best for us, so we should obey everything He says.
- Some dirty things are najis and must be made ṭāhir, or washed in a special way.

Teacher's Corner

As our creator, Allah (swt) knows what is best for us. He knows what the best path for us to reach perfection is; therefore, we must trust that whatever He has made wājib and ḥarām for us is in our best interest to reach our purpose.

It is important to realize that fiqh rulings (Islamic legal rulings) also help us exercise our taslīm (submission) and ṭāʿah (servitude) toward Allah (swt). We must trust and obey Him, while also having a positive and loving attitude toward Him. He has created us to succeed in this world, and as such, everything He asks of us is for us to be successful. Just like a robot needs all its screws to be functional, the fiqh rulings are those that put us together and lead us toward our purpose.

So, whenever we see that the Lawmaker — the Exalted — has made something wājib, we can conclude with certainty that there is a benefit in it for us, although we may not know what it is exactly. If Allah (swt) prohibits something and announces it to be najis, we can be sure that there is a harm and disadvantage in it that we must avoid.

Lesson Guidelines

Emphasize to students that Allah (swt) is our creator, al-Khāliq, so He knows what is best for us. If He tells us to do something in a special way, we should trust that He knows best and do it the special way. Emphasize and strengthen the trust and love for Allah (swt) within their hearts, and this will help create a true and strong obedience in their little souls toward Allah (swt).

At this age, children are not yet bāligh, and therefore, the rules of ṭahārah and najāsah do not need to be strictly practiced or forced. The intention is to plant the seed for students to become conscious that we have rules in Islam that need to be followed, and these rules stem from Allah's wisdom and mercy.

What to do when you take them to the bathroom?

- Students should tell you right away when they need to go.
- Encourage them to wear their slippers and enter with their left foot first.
- First check the seat and make sure it is dry, or wipe it if it is wet.
- Let them sit and finish.
- Do their ṭahārah as is taught. Don't waste water.
- Wipe, flush, and make sure the area is clean.

Circle Time

Talk to students about the following points:

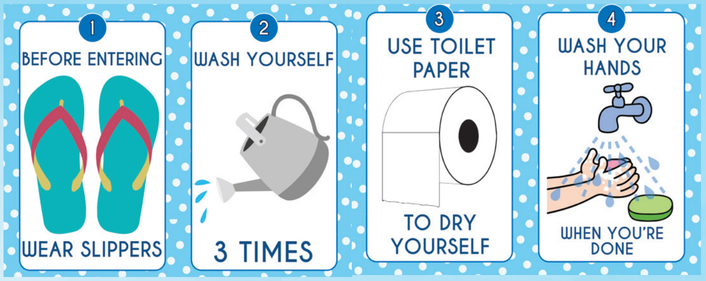
- Who created us? That’s right, Allah (swt)!
- How much does He love us? Yes, a lot!
- Who knows what is best for us? Excellent, Allah (swt), because He created us.
- The Prophet (ṣ) and Imāms (ʿa) have taught us that Allah (swt) has said some dirty things can be najis. When something is najis, we have to wash it in a special way. When you wash it in this special way, it becomes ṭāhir!
- Some najis things are what comes out when we go to the bathroom.
- When you have to use the bathroom, tell Mama, Baba, or your teacher right away!
- If the floor is wet, put on some slippers.
- After you’re done, use the watering can to wash yourself three times. This is the special way to make yourself ṭāhir.
- Dry yourself with toilet paper.
- Flush the toilet.
- Make sure you wash your hands with soap. Remember, Allah (swt) loves those who are clean!
- If you have an accident, tell Mama, Baba, or your teacher so they can wash you and your clothes in a special way!
- Another najis thing is dogs! Dogs are creatures of Allah (swt), and all creatures of Allah (swt) are good! But dogs are najis. So, if we touch dogs and our hands or the dog are wet, we have to wash our hands/clothes in a special way!

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, students reviewed bathroom rules. We discussed the concept of *najāsah*, that some dirty things that Allah (swt) told us need to be washed in a special way, and then they become ṭāhir. Please continue to review these rules and encourage children to be clean in a way that Allah (swt) has taught us when using the bathroom. When you take your children to the bathroom, emphasize the rules of ṭahārah, but at the same time, do not waste water. Teach your children to clean the area after they use the toilet.

Cue Cards



Key Terms

- **Najis:** dirty; ritually impure
- **Ṭāhir:** clean; ritually pure

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: Round the Mulberry Bush)

This is the way we brush our teeth,
brush our teeth, brush our teeth.
This is the way we brush our teeth, like Rasūlullāh!

This is the way we wash our face,
wash our face, wash our face.
This is the way we wash our face, like Rasūlullāh.

This is the way we wash our hands,
wash our hands, wash our hands.
This is the way we wash our hands, like Rasūlullāh.

This is the way we use perfume,
use perfume, use perfume.
This is the way we use perfume, like Rasūlullāh.

This is the way we stay clean,
we stay clean, we stay clean.
This is the way we stay clean, like Rasulullah.

Supplemental Resources

- *Squeaky Clean* by Noor Kids

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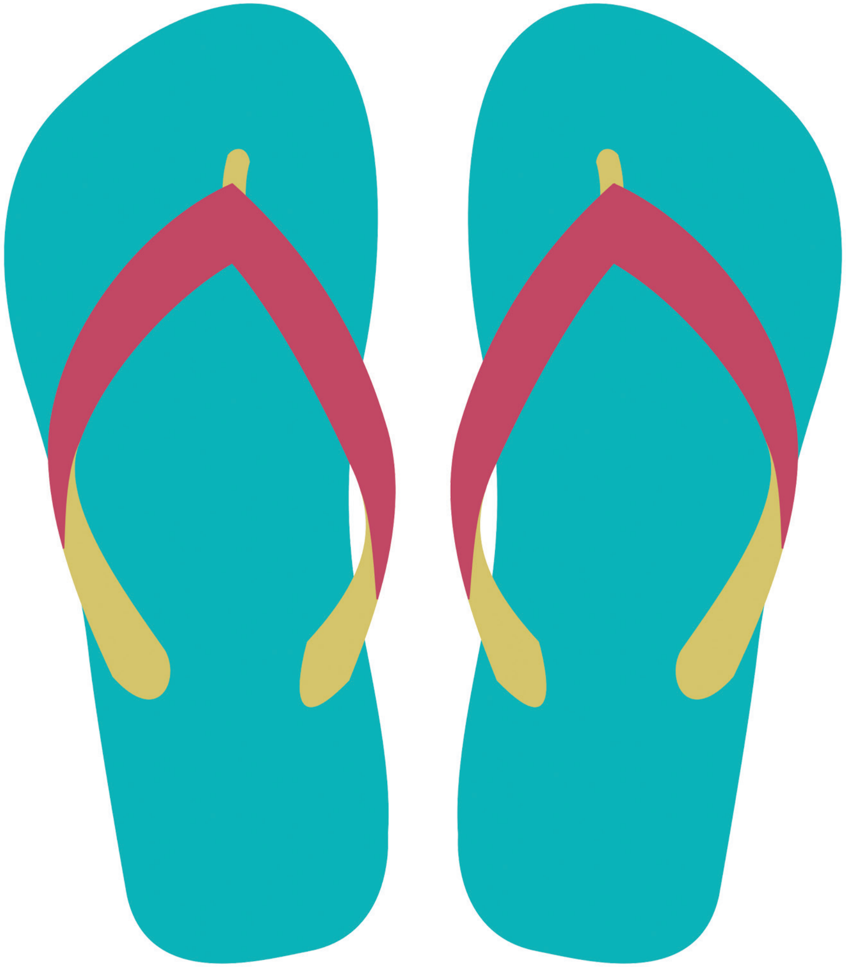
①

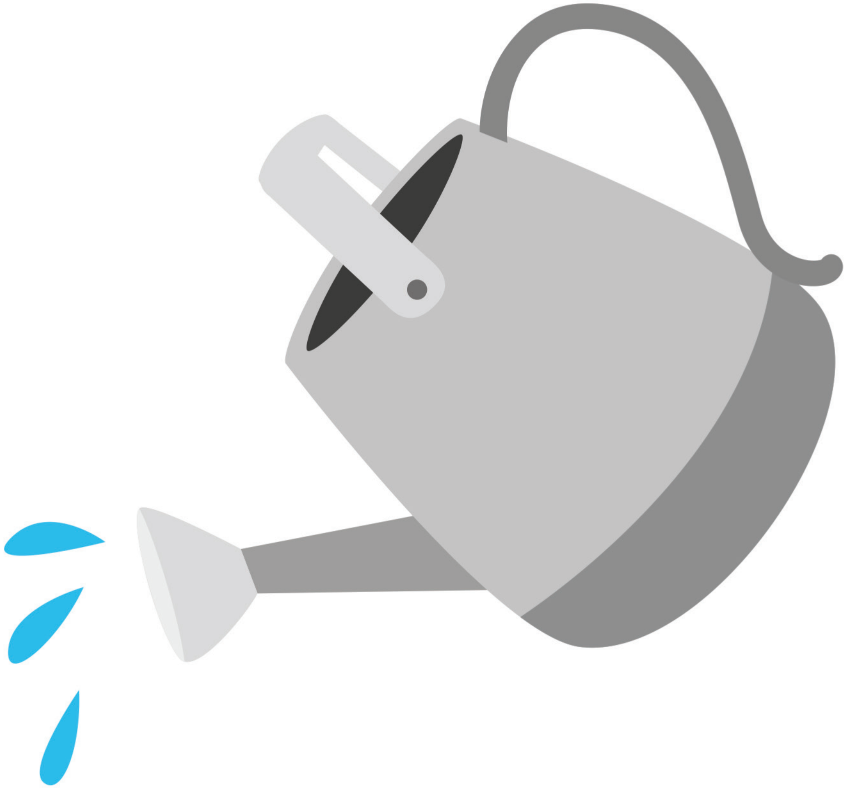
BEFORE ENTERING



WEAR SLIPPERS

②

WASH YOURSELF



3 TIMES

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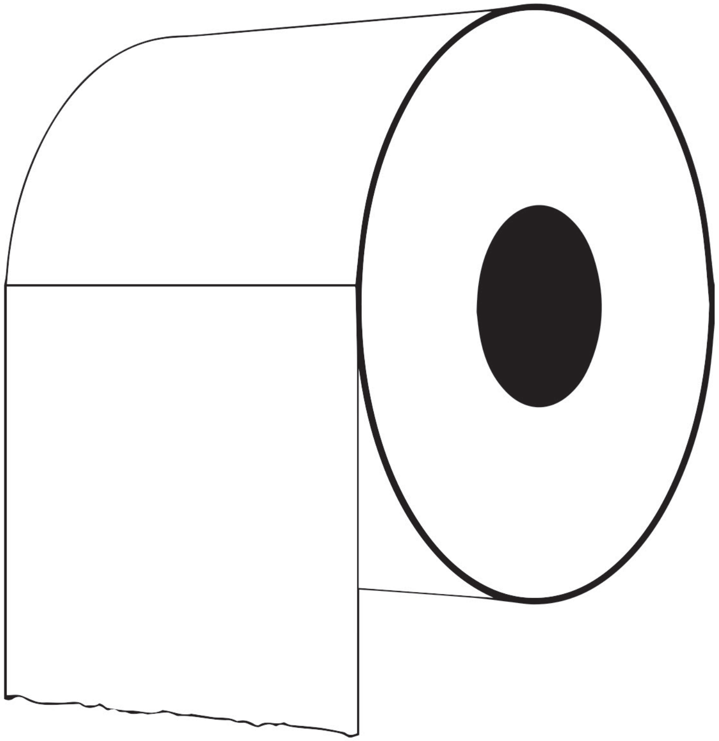
3

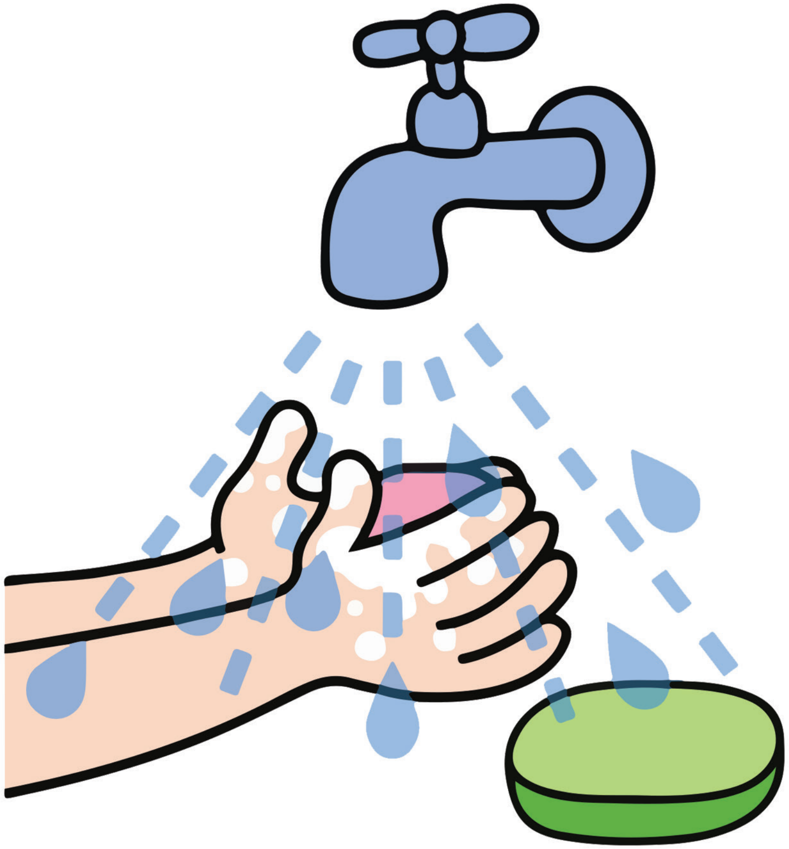
USE TOILET PAPER



TO DRY YOURSELF

4

WASH YOUR HANDS



WHEN YOU'RE DONE

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Unit 5: Akhlāq

The teachings of Islam can be divided into three main branches: Uṣūl ad-Dīn, aḥkām (fiqh), and akhlāq. Uṣūl ad-Dīn are the foundational principles of Islam, such as the belief in Allah (swt), Prophethood, and the Day of Judgement. Aḥkām consists of Islamic rulings that cover the practical aspects of life and religious obligations. Akhlāq are the ethical and moral teachings of Islam that show us how to purify our hearts and actions so that we can come to know Allah (swt) through our hearts. The beauty of the human being is that the closer we are to Allah (swt), the better akhlāq we have.

Generally, when we say someone has good akhlāq, we are saying that person acts in a manner that consists of good qualities, but in Islam, akhlāq has a more specific meaning. Akhlāq is the plural of the word khulq, which is an internal trait. Akhlāq refers to those traits that are embedded so deeply within one's soul that he or she performs actions in accordance with these traits without even thinking; these traits are like second nature. Therefore, it is clear that good akhlāq consists of a deeply rooted set of traits acquired and possessed for the pleasure of Allah (swt) and getting closer to Him. These traits then lead to the performance of good actions, and not just superficial actions toward others, which may have selfish intentions. One's true akhlāq can often be seen in times of difficulty.

It is famously reported that the Prophet (ṣ) has stated, "Indeed, I have been sent to perfect akhlāq."[1] So, it is clear that the goal of our divine guides was to help us develop and live akhlāqi lives.

One's akhlāq can be strengthened through maʿrifah (deep understanding), self-monitoring (murāqabah), self-accounting (muḥāsabah), education, and the environment. As a teacher, these are at the tips of your fingers, as you are with your students many hours a day. The atmosphere of the classroom, what you teach, how you teach, and the deep understanding the child gains are for you to engineer.

You can stimulate this by creating a classroom atmosphere that reminds a person of Allah (swt), and that is happy, colorful, inviting, and nurturing. Try to ensure that all interactions between staff and students are filled with love and compassion. Prepare your lesson plans beforehand and reach out for help when you need it. Consult and seek advice for answers to difficult questions and situations that may arise with students. Most importantly, work sincerely for Allah (swt) (with ikhlās) and rely on Him (have tawakkul), and inshāʾAllāh, He will guide you.

General Lesson Guidelines

Many akhlāq traits are fiṭrī, innate, and need to be nurtured and strengthened. Perhaps the best way to teach akhlāq is by modeling akhlāq, because as philosophers say, you cannot give what you do not have.

When teaching students, emphasize that whatever we do and say should be to make Allah (swt) happy and get closer to Him. Try practically helping students be aware of their niyyah (or what the niyyah should be). For example, when complimenting a child who displays positive behavior, emphasize that Allah (swt) loves this behavior (e.g., Good job, Ali! That makes Allah (swt) so happy!). Also emphasize that when we do things to make Allah (swt) happy, those actions are best for us because He created us and knows what is best for us! Emphasize that good Muslims need to show they are good through their actions (belief is not enough). Most importantly, seek religious advice when you do not know or are uncertain.

Topic	Āyah
Cleanliness	*Wallāhu yuḥibbul-muṭṭahhirīn*
Eating Manners	*Kulū washrabū wa lā tusrifū*
Manners at School	*Wa qūlū lin-nāsi ḥusnā*
Manners at the Masjid	*Khudhū zīnatakum ʿinda kulli masjid*
Friendship	Anger - *Wa lā tanābazū bil-alqāb* Happy - *Innamal-Muʾminūna ikhwah* Sharing - *Waṣ-ṣulḥu khayr*
Family	*Wa bil-wālidayni iḥsānā*

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[1] Majmaʿ al-Bayān, Vol. 1, P. 33

Lesson 1: Cleanliness

Objectives

Students will learn:

- Allah (swt) loves it when we are clean
- The verse *"And Allah loves those who are pure and clean"*
- Different ways to stay clean

Teacher's Corner

Cleanliness is very important in Islam, as is verified by verses and ḥadīth. Many ḥadīth say that our īmān (faith) is not complete if we are not clean. In one ḥadīth, Imām ar-Riḍā (ʿa) says, "*Cleanliness is from the akhlāq of the Prophets."* [1] Islam has paid special importance to hygiene at all levels: showering, grooming nails, restroom manners, brushing our teeth, etc. and of course, purity and cleanliness of the soul. The Prophet (ṣ) would emphasize to his companions to keep themselves and their houses clean. Even for ṣalāh, it is recommended to put on clean clothes, brush one's teeth, perfume oneself, and then stand to speak to our Creator.

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[1] Tuḥaf al-ʻUqūl, P. 442

Lesson Guidelines

It is important to remind children that since Allah (swt) has made us, He knows and tells us the best way to take care of ourselves. Allah (swt) says that He loves those who keep themselves clean, so we should always try our best to keep ourselves and the things around us clean. As we instill the love of our Prophets and Imāms so they become their role models, it is important to mention practical points so our children can start modeling them. Therefore, it is important to emphasize that our Prophets and Imāms would pay special attention to being clean. Also, emphasize how we should be thankful to our parents who try to keep things clean and teach us about cleanliness.

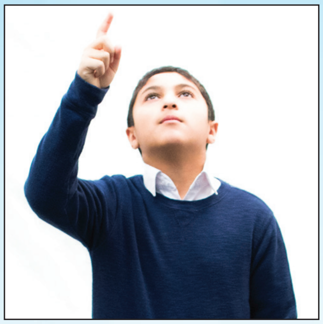
Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

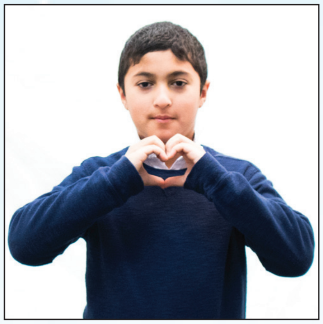
- A good Muslim tries to make sure that he or she is always clean.
- You know how Mama and Baba always tell us to clean? (Please note teachers should be sensitive and cautious for children that are orphans or have a special situation.) For example, they tell us to brush our teeth, take showers, wear clean clothes, and pick up our toys. They tell us this because Allah (swt) tells us in the Qurʾān that He loves those who are clean, and He teaches us that it is very important to be clean.
- One reason it is important to be clean is so we don't get sick or make others sick. When we are not clean, germs spread and can make us sick.
- Did you know that when we keep our bodies and clothes clean — because Allah (swt) loves it — He will give us rewards in Jannah?!
- What are some things we can do to stay clean?
- What are some things we shouldn't do?
- Today, we're going to learn a special āyah of the Qurʾān! The verse is *Wallāhu yuḥibbul-muṭṭahhirīn* — *"And Allah loves those who are pure and clean."*

Sign Time & Key Terms

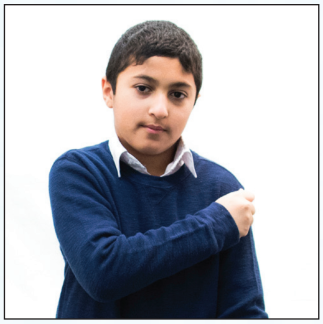
Practice reciting the verse with the students a few times, and show them the sign language:



Wallāhu
And Allah
Point up



Yuḥibbul
Loves
Make a heart



Muṭṭahhirīn
Those who are pure and clean
Rub self to clean

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a3RvabCRl0g

Story Time!

Show students the coloring page and let them choose names for the children in the pictures (make sure no students in class have those names). Then, create a story around the picture, using those names. Here is a suggested story:

Tahir was a very messy boy, who loved to play all day long. At school, he played in the sandbox, slid down the tallest slide, and looked for caterpillars in the grass. He didn't wash his hands before or after eating lunch and would drop crumbs all over the floor

At home, when it was bath time, Tahir would run away, and his dad would have to chase him all over the house!

One day, a new student named Husain joined Tahir's class. Husain was extremely neat and clean. He kept his backpack and desk organized, cleaned up his messes, and washed his hands before and after eating lunch. Tahir wondered why Husain did all these things. Wasn't it a drag to have to clean all the time?

Tahir decided to ask Husain why he kept everything so clean and tidy. Husain smiled and said, "Because if you don't wash your hands and clothes, germs can make you sick! Plus, I know that Allah (swt) loves it! In the Qurʿān, He says, ***[read āyah with translation].*** Our Prophet (ṣ) and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) liked cleanliness and told us we should be clean too."

Tahir thought hard. He didn't realize that Allah (swt) also liked cleanliness. He thought just his parents liked cleanliness! Tahir loved Allah (swt) and the Prophet (ṣ) as well, so he wanted to be just like him.

That night, when it was time for his bath, Tahir's dad didn't have to chase him. Tahir jumped happily into the bathtub and cleaned himself nicely so he could make Allah (swt) happy.

This made his parents happy with him, too! We learned today that Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān that ***[read āyah with translation].*** We always want to be clean so we can make Allah (swt) happy!

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about the importance of cleanliness. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Practice the following āyah with your child, in English and Arabic:

وَاللَّـهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَّهِّرِينَ

Wallāhu yuḥibbul-muṭṭahhirīn

And Allah loves those who are pure and clean (9:108)

- Modeling the behavior is one of the best ways of teaching it to your child.
- Remind your child that Allah (swt) loves it when we are clean.
- When asking your child to clean up (e.g., pick up his/her toys), mention that Allah (swt) loves it when they clean up and mention the āyah using the sign language that was taught in this lesson.
- When your child is showering, brushing his/her teeth, etc. praise them by telling them that Allah (swt) loves that they are being nice and clean!

Lesson 2: Eating Manners

Objectives

Students will learn:
- What we should say before/after we eat
- Proper etiquette for eating and drinking
- That we should not waste food, as it is a blessing from Allah
- The verse “Eat and drink, and do not waste!”

Teacher’s Corner

Snack and lunchtime are great opportunities to teach our students proper Islamic etiquette of eating and drinking. As a teacher, it is important for you to sit with the students while they are eating. The Prophet (ṣ) would always try to eat with others. Eating together has many benefits; for example, children won't rush and will peacefully eat and enjoy their time sitting and eating with everyone. This will also cause the love and affection to grow amongst the people who are eating together. Teachers can also use this opportunity to model good eating and drinking etiquette by saying Bismillāh loudly and having the students say it with them, eating slowly, chewing properly, and saying alḥamdulillāh at the end of a meal together. The same applies for drinking; the teacher can say Bismillāh aloud and say a simple “Assalāmu ʿalayka yā Abā ʿAbdillāh (ʿa)” or “Yā Ḥusayn (ʿa)” to help students form the habit as well.

Lesson Guidelines

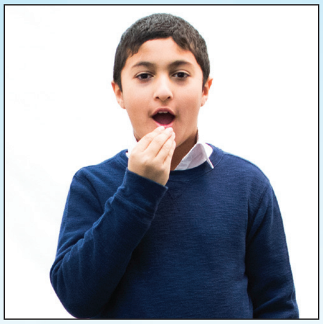
When students sit down to eat their snack or lunch, remind them to start with Bismillāh, take small bites, and chew properly. Explain to them that the Prophet (ṣ) would teach everyone to take small bites since they are easier to chew and won’t hurt our tummies. If your food is hot, wait until it cools down because it is not good to blow on your food and very hot food may harm our bodies.
- Remind students that we should always thank Allah (swt) for the food we have, especially if students complain about their food or want something else.
- Remind them that Allah (swt) is so nice to us and has given us this food; some people do not have food to eat, so we should try to thank Allah (swt) and eat what we have.
- Remind them if they do not like a certain food, they should not make a face and say something like “yuck,” because Allah (swt) gave us that food and some other people at the table might like that food.
- Remind them food is a gift and blessing and just because it has a small mark on it, like a dent in a banana, it is not okay to throw it away.
- Remind students that if they feel full, but they haven’t finished their food yet, they can pack it up and save it for later.
- Remember, do not throw away food for no reason because food is one of Allah’s gifts to us. Once we have finished eating our food, remember to say alḥamdulillāh!
- Remind students that when they drink water, they should take three small sips and not one big gulp. They should say Bismillāh and remember Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)!

Circle Time

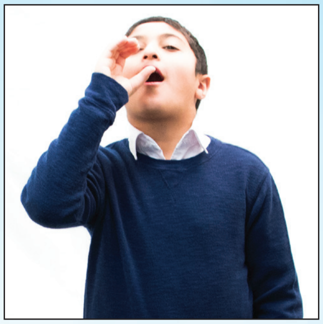
Talk to students about the following points, using the cue cards as an instructional aid:
- Who has given us all of the food that we eat?
- What should we say to Allah (swt) for giving us food?
- What should we say before we eat?
- What should we do if we’re full, but we still have food left?
- We should remember Allah (swt) by saying Bismillāh. After we finish eating, to thank Allah (swt) for the yummy food, we should say alḥamdulillāh.
- Allah (swt) tells us that we should not waste our food.
- Today, we’re going to learn a special āyah of the Qurʾān! The verse is *Kulū washrabū wa lā tusrifū* — “Eat and drink, and do not waste!”
- Use this verse at snack or lunch time. Also use the eating cue cards as a reminder.

Sign Time & Key Terms

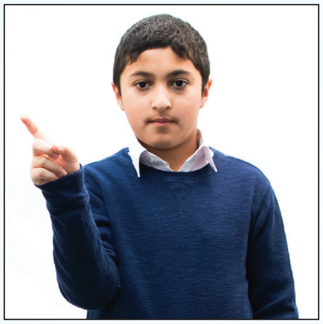
Practice reciting the verse with the students a few times, and show them the sign language:



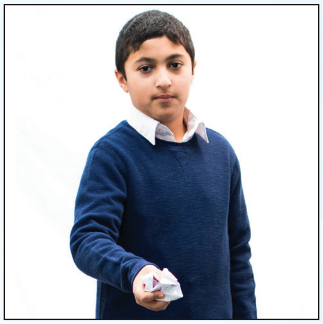
Kulū
Eat
Eat with hands



Washrabū
And drink
Make a cup and drink



Wa lā
And do not
Wag finger no



Tusrifū
Waste
Toss food away

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JhPc27dowaw

Story Time!

Show students the coloring page and let them choose names for the children in the pictures (make sure no students in class have those names). Then, create a story around the picture, using those names. Here is a suggested story:

Khalid was a little boy who was very wasteful. Even though Allah (swt) had given him all the blessings you could imagine, he did not thank Allah (swt) for them properly! Sometimes, he would ruin a whole bowl of fruit by biting each apple until he found the sweetest one. Other times, he ate so much he would get a stomach ache! At home, Khalid would leave lights on that he didn't need or leave the water running when brushing his teeth. But one day at school, Khalid's teacher taught them a new āyah: **[recite the āyah with translation].** He went home thinking hard about the āyah.

In the evening, his father was telling him about all the children in the world who don't have enough to eat. So many children go to bed with empty stomachs! Khalid thought about how much he had eaten that day and the āyah he learned, and felt very sad.

Khalid's dad said, "This is why Allah (swt) has told us not to waste anything—not water, not food, not even electricity! Khalid thought about how much he wasted every day, and knew he needed to be more thankful and less wasteful.

Khalid made a promise to himself and to Allah (swt) that he would do his best to always finish his food and eat only as much as he needed.

He also decided to form a club at school to collect donations for those who were hungry so he could help others! Khalid thanked Allah (swt) every day for what he was given and did his best not to waste to make Him happy with him!

We learned today that Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān that **[read āyah with translation]**. We always want to make sure we don't waste so we can make Allah (swt) happy!

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,
Today, your child learned about eating manners. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Practice the following āyah with your child, in English and Arabic:

كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا وَلَا تُسْرِفُوا

Kulū washrabū wa lā tusrifū

"Eat and drink, and do not waste!" (7:31)

- When sitting down for dinner and other meals, remind your child to say Bismillāh before eating and alḥamdulillāh when done. Be sure to model this for your child as well.
- Remind children that all food is a blessing from Allah (swt), and many children around the world do not have enough food, so we should be thankful for the food we have. If we don't like something, we shouldn't say "Yuck."
- Encourage your child to take smaller servings, so as not to waste. If your child is unable to finish his/her food, save it for later and remind them about the āyah using the sign language taught in this lesson.

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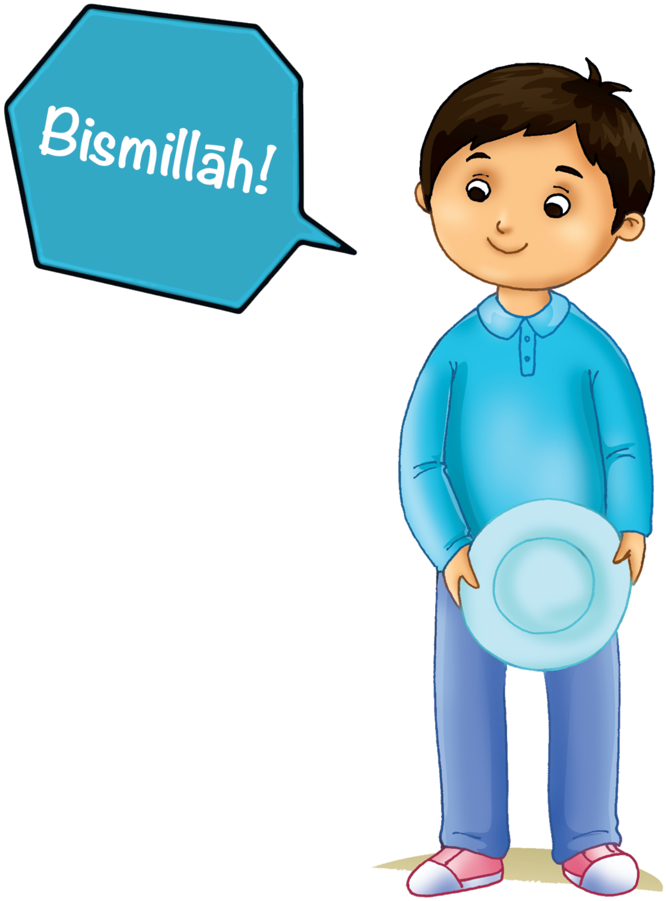
1

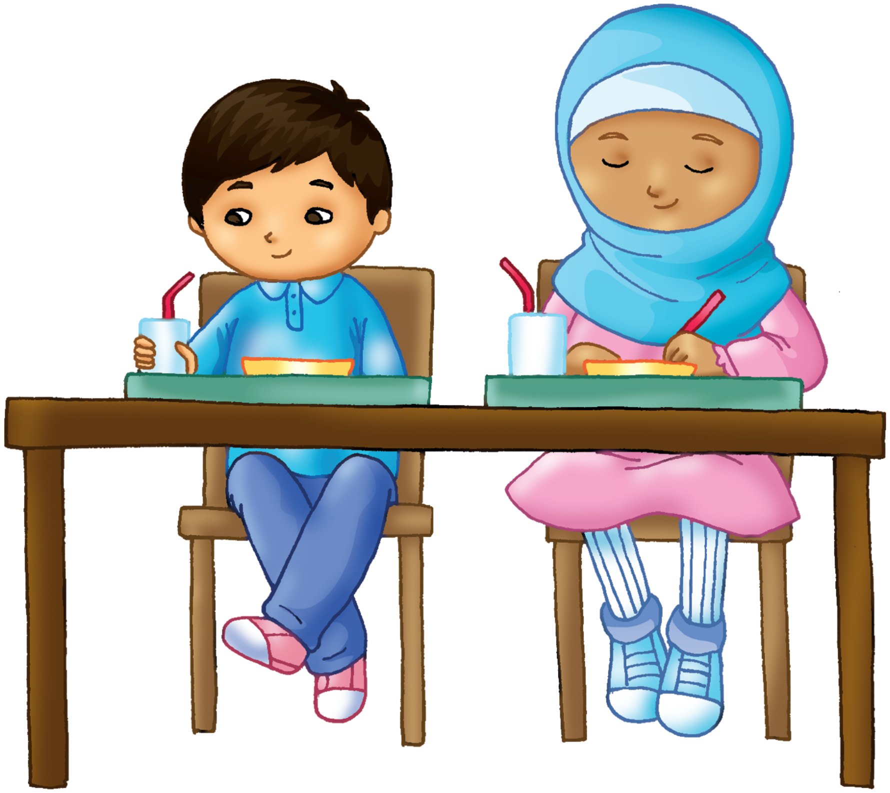
BEFORE EATING,



SAY BISMILLĀH

2

WHILE EATING,



CHEW FOOD SLOWLY

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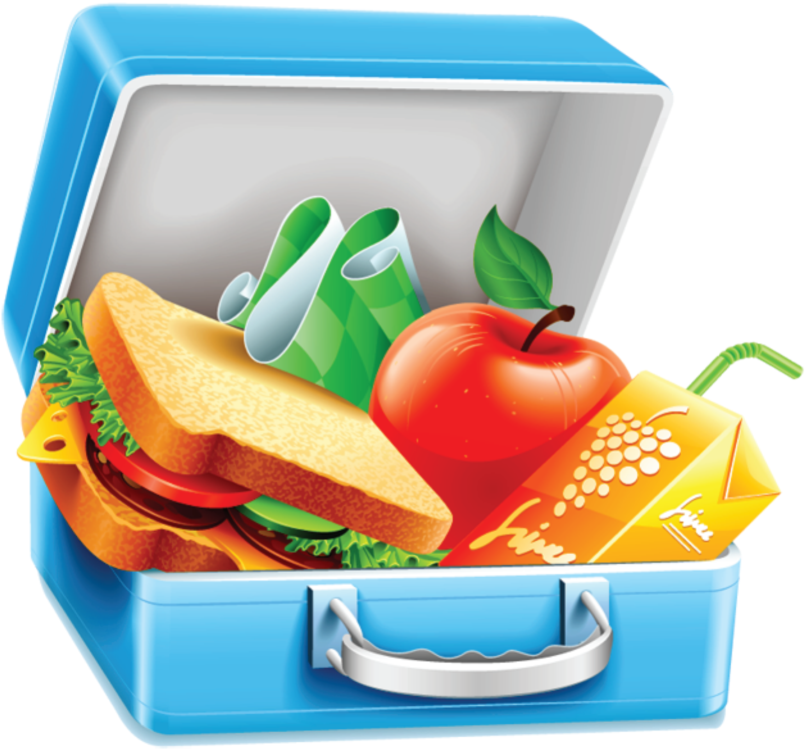
3

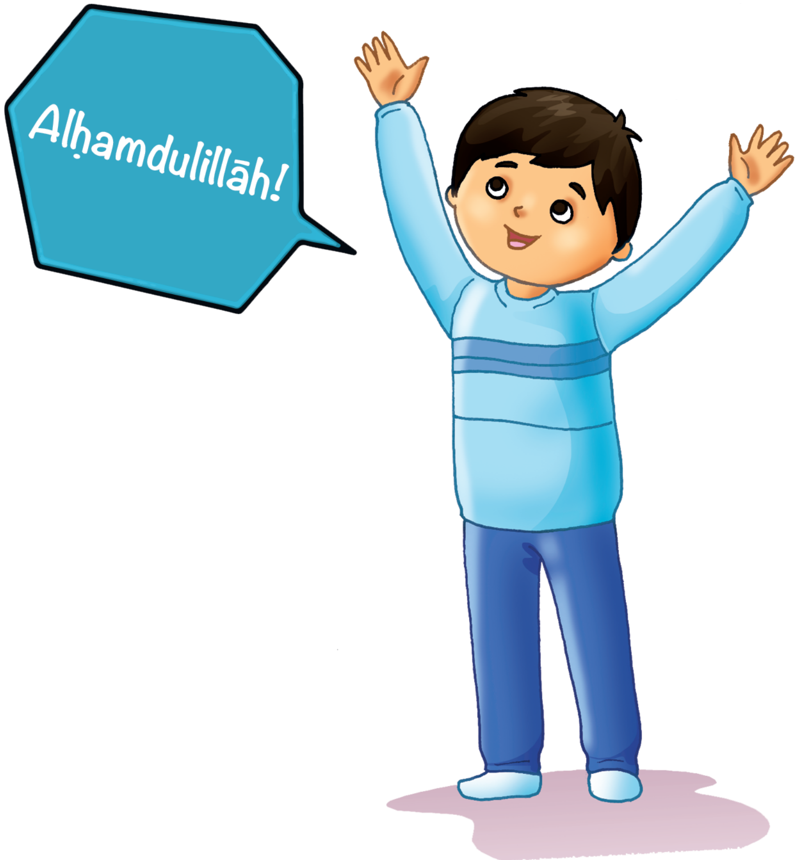
IF YOU CAN'T
FINISH YOUR FOOD,



SAVE IT
FOR LATER

4

WHEN YOU'RE
DONE EATING,


Alḥamdulillāh!

SAY
ALḤAMDULILLĀH

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Lesson 3: Manners at School

Objectives

Students will learn:

- The importance of learning and seeking education.
- The importance of being respectful to our teachers, educators, and classmates.
- The importance of keeping our schools clean and maintained.
- The verse "And speak to people nicely."

Teacher's Corner

Knowledge, indeed, holds great importance in Islam. In the Qurʾān Allah (swt) says, "Say, 'Are those who know equal to those who do not know?'"[1] This shows us that those with knowledge hold a higher status. There are also many ḥadīth regarding the topic of knowledge; some even state that every step a person takes toward gaining knowledge has reward, and the angels lay out their wings as a person walks toward learning.[2]

We are blessed to be in a school environment that reminds us of Allah (swt) and motivates us to be good Muslims. The school holds a certain sacredness because of the knowledge it teaches us and because knowledge is so important, therefore it is important that we try our best to take care of the school property and be respectful to everyone at school. Students will learn about this importance primarily through the teacher's actions.

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[1] Noble Qurʾān, 39:9

[2] Mizān al-Ḥikmah, Ḥadīth #2205

Lesson Guidelines

Try to emphasize the importance of learning in school. Tell students that Allah (swt) sends special gifts and blessings for those children who try to learn good things. We must also respect and be very kind to our teachers because they help us learn so we can make good choices and become good Muslims! All of our Prophets were teachers, so teaching is very important.

Emphasize that students need to be kind and respectful to the principal, other teachers, and other people at school, too, because all of them help us learn at school! We should listen to our teachers carefully, ask questions nicely, and never raise our voices at them.

Finally, because learning is so important, school is also very important. We have to take good care of our schools and keep them clean! Remind students that their friends in school are also here to learn, so we should be nice and respectful to them as well.

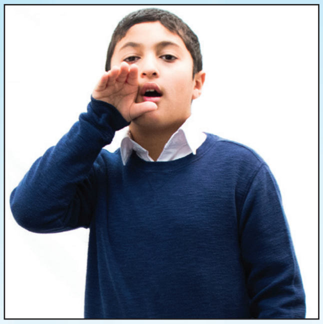
Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

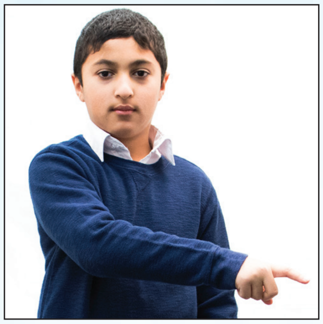
- Where are some places we go to often?
- Masjid, friends' houses, park, school.
- One special place we go to every day is school. What is your favorite thing about going to school?
- Why do we go to school?
- We go to school to learn new things!
- Did you know that Allah (swt) loves it when we learn?
- What do we learn at school?
- Who teaches us at school?
- Our teachers! How should we treat our teachers?
- Did you know our Prophets were also teachers too?
- How should we treat our school? Should we be clean or dirty?
- Clean and respectful.
- What should we do if we see trash in the school?
- Who else do we see in school?
- Principal, other teachers, volunteers, students, our friends.
- How should we treat the people we see?
- Today, we're going to learn a special āyah of the Qurʾān! The verse is *Wa qūlū linnāsi ḥusnā* — "And speak to people nicely."

Sign Time & Key Terms

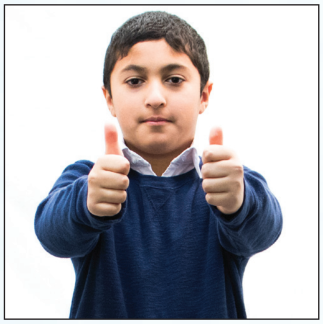
Practice reciting the verse with the students a few times, and show them the sign language:



Wa qūlū
And speak
Make talking sign



Lin-nāsi
To people
Point to people



Ḥusnā
Nicely
Two thumbs up

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XdQn4QNdCHE

Story Time!

Show students the coloring page and let them choose names for the children in the pictures (make sure no students in class have those names). Then, create a story around the picture, using those names. Here is a suggested story:

Hasan was a boy who was very rude to everyone around him. At recess, he would yell at his friends for not saving the ball for him. At home, Hasan would complain about what was for dinner. “Not mac and cheese again - yuck!” His parents were very unhappy with his rude words. That night at bedtime, Hasan heard his father telling his little sister a story from the life of Imām Ḥasan (ʿa). The story went like this: There was once a man who was very rude to Imām Hasan (ʿa). Instead of responding in the same manner to the man, the Imām (ʿa) responded to him very politely. He asked the man if he was new in town, and if he needed a place to stay or food to eat. The man became very embarrassed and surprised at how kind the Imām was. He became a believer because of the Imām's amazing akhlāq! Subḥānallāh! Hasan listened carefully to the story the whole time and realized that Allah (swt) was probably very unhappy with him! He decided it was time to make a change to please Allah (swt).

The next morning, Hasan greeted his father warmly and shook his hand with a smile. Then, he hugged his mom and thanked her for the delicious breakfast she made. His kindness was contagious! Soon, everybody was smiling and happy. He decided from that day on, he was going to live like the Prophet (ṣ) and his Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) and speak kindly and beautifully to people, just as it says in the āyah!

We learned that Allah (swt) says in the Qurʿān **[read āyah with translation].** We always want to speak kindly so we can make Allah (swt) happy!

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about manners at school, especially how we should treat and talk to our teachers and classmates. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Practice the following āyah with your child, in English and Arabic:

وَقُولُوا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا

Wa qūlū lin-nāsi ḥusnā
And speak to people nicely (2:83)

- Modeling the behavior is one of the best ways of teaching it to your child.
- Remind your child that we go to school to learn because Allah (swt) loves it when we learn and make good choices.
- Remind your child that we should always be kind to our parents, teachers, volunteers, principal, and classmates. Read the verse and use the sign language taught in this lesson.
- Remind your child that our school is a special place, so we should treat it respectfully by cleaning up after ourselves, and others, if they forget.

Lesson 4: Manners at the Masjid

Objectives

Students will learn:

- That the masjid is like the house of Allah (swt).
- The importance of coming to the masjid.
- The importance of keeping the masjid clean.
- How to behave in the masjid.
- The verse “Put on your best of things in every masjid.”

Teacher’s Corner

The masjid is a place of worship, spiritual growth, and educational growth for a Muslim, and therefore holds a very sacred status in Islam. The first thing the Prophet (ṣ) did when he migrated to Medina was build a masjid. The Prophet (ṣ) has narrated, *“The masjid is a bazaar of the hereafter; it welcomes you with forgiveness, and its gift to you is Jannah.”* [1]

It is very important to take our children to the masjid and have it become like their home. Shaykh Qarāʾati mentions the verse of the Qurʾān which says that when worshipping Allah (swt) go with one’s zīnah — adornment. In another verse of the Qurʾān, Allah (swt) mentions that our children are our zīnah, adornments of the worldly life. Therefore, it is important that parents make time and take their children with them to the masjid.

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[1] Al-Amālī of at-Ṭūsī, P. 139

Lesson Guidelines

It is important to help create a love and sense of belonging and ownership toward the masjid. The masjid should be a special place in children’s hearts and be a place they look forward to going to, like a home away from home. It is important to emphasize that when we arrive at the masjid, we must observe certain etiquette. Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) has said, “One who goes to the masjid with (physical and spiritual) purity, Allah (swt) purifies this person from their sins and includes them among the pilgrims of the masjid.”[2] For example, we should try to enter with our right foot and exit with our left, be on our best behavior, keep the masjid clean, help others (especially elders), and try to learn something about Islam. We should try to stay away from things like talking rudely, raising our voice, etc. It is important to emphasize that Allah (swt) loves and gives us a lot of rewards when we help at the masjid in order to cultivate the culture of service in our children. The verse that will be taught in this lesson is just one aspect of masjid manners. The teacher may teach the other aspects.

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[2] Biḥār ul-Anwār, Vol. 8, P. 384

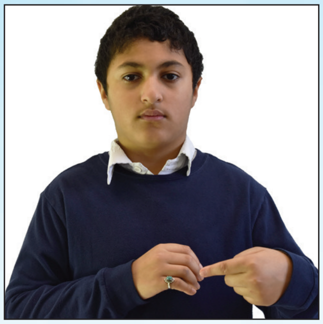
Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

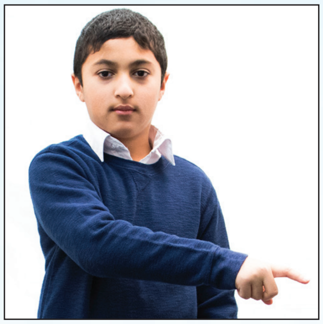
- The masjid is like the house of Allah (swt) because we remember Allah (swt) and pray to Allah (swt) in the masjid.
- It is important to come to the masjid. Why do you think it is important? (You remember Allah (swt), meet other Muslims, learn more about Islam, etc.)
- It is very important to keep the masjid clean. What are some things you can do to help keep the masjid clean?
- Did you know that the Prophet (ṣ) would make special duʿā for people who helped keep the masjid clean?
- How should we dress when we go to the masjid? (The masjid is special, so your clothes should be special, too!)
- How should we act when we go to the masjid? (Be kind, say salām, smile, etc.)
- We should be especially kind to the elders and help them whenever they need help!
- How should we act when the speech is going on? (We should sit quietly and be respectful.)
- How should we act during mealtime? (We should be clean. We shouldn’t take too much food or too many snacks! We should save some for others, and also make sure we don’t waste!)
- We are going to learn a special āyah today! The verse is “*Khudhū zīnatakum ʿinda kulli masjid*” — “Put on your best of things in every masjid.”

Sign Time & Key Terms

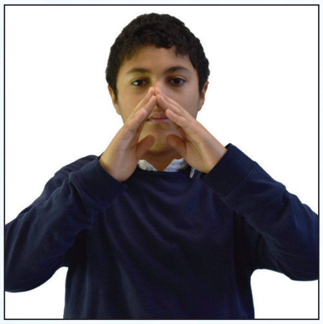
Practice reciting the verse with the students a few times, and show them the sign language:



Khudhu zīnatakum
Put on your best of things
Point to your ring



ʿInda kulli
In every
Point to each thing



Masjid
Masjid
*Make shape of a roof with hands *

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SHukODIfyH8

Story Time!

Show students the coloring page and let them choose names for the children in the pictures (make sure no students in class have those names). Then, create a story around the picture, using those names. Here is a suggested story:

One hot summer day, Baqir had to go with his mother for Friday prayers. He was feeling very lazy, so he got up to get ready five minutes before they had to leave. That didn't leave enough time for him to shower or change, so he just did wuḍūʾ quickly. "Ready!" he said. His mother came in and looked at the way he was dressed, raising her eyebrows. "Are you sure?" she said. Baqir looked down at himself and shrugged. Then he saw the stain on his shirt, his messy hair, and creased pants. Compared to his mother who was wearing her best clothes and perfume, he looked unpresentable! "Don't you want to look your best? We should always wear our nicest things when going to the masjid," his mother explained.

Now Baqir felt bad about how much he rushed to get ready! "Do I have time to get ready properly?" he asked his mother. She smiled, "Yes, go hurry and take a shower, and put on some nice clothes!" she said, and Baqir was already running up the stairs. "I'll also give you Baba's special perfume to wear!" she called after him. Ten minutes later, Baqir came down the stairs in fresh clothes with his hair nicely parted, looking dapper! His mother gave him a kiss on his head and said, "Now you look so handsome!" From that day on, Baqir always made an effort to look his best before heading to the masjid. This made Allah (swt) happy with him, and his mother was too!This made Allah (swt) happy with him, and his mother was too!

We learned today that Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān that [read āyah with translation]. We should always try to make our physical and spiritual appearance nice before going to the masjid!

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about how we should behave at the masjid. If you don't have easy access to a masjid you can use these points when you are getting ready for ṣalāh time at home. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Practice the following āyah with your child, in English and Arabic:

خُذُوا زِينَتَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ
Khudhū zīnatakum ʿinda kulli masjid
Put on your best of things in every masjid. (7:31)

- When going to the masjid, remind your child that you are visiting the house of Allah (swt), so they should look and smell their best! Make it a point to show your child that you are also wearing some special clothes. Read the verse and use the sign language taught in this lesson.
- When going to the masjid, show excitement and try to have your child feel excited too, because you are going to a special place.
- Encourage your child to be clean before entering the masjid and enter the masjid by saying Bismillāh.
- Encourage your child to go to the masjid with you. When you are at the masjid, encourage them to sit with you rather than run around, especially during prayer time and the speech.
- If your masjid offers a children's program, encourage your child to attend that program. Afterwards, ask them what they learned and engage in a discussion with them.
- While at the masjid, if you notice there is trash on the ground, pick it up. Point out to your child that we should treat the masjid like our own home (and even better), and in addition to cleaning up after ourselves, we should also pick up trash others might have left behind.

Lesson 5: Family Manners

Objectives

Students will learn:
- The importance of being kind to their parents.
- That Allah (swt) wants us to be nice to our parents and do nice things for them.
- How they can show love and respect toward their parents.
- The verse “And to your parents be good!”

Teacher’s Corner

Family is the nucleus that forms the building blocks of a strong society and community. In Islam, the family is a very important unit, especially the parents. Even when the Prophet (ṣ) was ordered to announce his Prophethood, he was told to start with his family members. It is very important that we raise our children to respect and be responsible toward their families. In the Western world today, importance is given primarily to the self and our own wants and desires. Therefore, when an individual’s wishes conflict with the wishes of the family or parents, Western lifestyle teaches one to act in a way that will make the individual happy even if it is at the expense of their parent’s happiness. Islam, on the other hand, prioritizes the wishes of the parents, as long as their wishes do not contradict with Islamic teachings. Islam is a religion rooted in fulfilling our responsibilities, and the responsibilities one has toward his or her parents and family are extraordinarily highlighted numerous times in the Qurʾān. The fact that Allah (swt) has ordered us to be kind to our parents immediately after asking us to obey Him is proof enough.

Lesson Guidelines

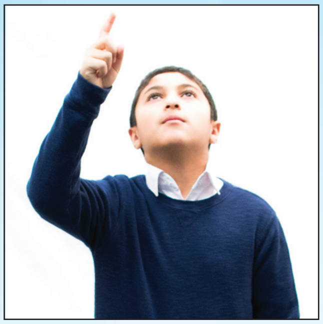
As a teacher, it is important to emphasize the respect and love children should have toward their parents and families. Particularly emphasize that we must show love and respect to our parents even when we are upset. Try to teach them different manners of showing respect and love from this early age, so they turn into lifelong habits. Some examples include waiting for their parents to start eating first, helping their parents even before they ask, speaking to them respectfully, and showing them love and affection through hugs and kisses. Emphasize that Allah (swt) loves it when they are kind to their parents, and Allah (swt) is not happy even if we say a small unkind word to them when we are upset. If we want Allah (swt) to be happy and help us in our lives, we have to be respectful and kind to our parents.

Circle Time

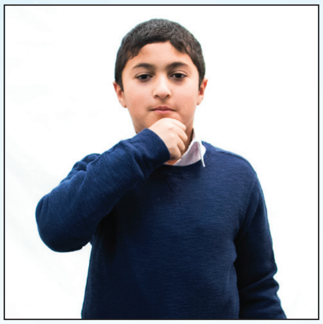
Talk to the students about the following points:
- Who should we be kind to? (Wait until parents are mentioned)
- We should always be kind to our parents because Allah (swt) loves it when we are kind to them!
- How can we be kind to our parents?
- Listening to them, helping them, hugging them, kissing them, etc.
- Another way to be kind to our parents is by making good choices and doing good deeds that will make Allah (swt) happy and them happy.
- We should always thank Allah (swt) for giving us our parents because they do so much for us!
- We should always pray for our parents and ask Allah (swt) to give them a high place in Jannah!
- Today, we’re going to learn a special āyah from the Qurʾān about parents! The verse is *wa bil wālidayni iḥsānā* — “And to your parents be good!”

Sign Time & Key Terms

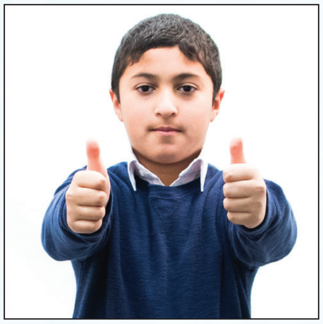
Practice reciting the verse with the students a few times, and show them the sign language:



Wa bil wālidayni
And to your parents
Make a hijab



Wa bil wālidayni
And to your parents
Make a beard



Iḥsānā
Be good
Thumbs up

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ofFYfuTGuHA

Story Time!

Show students the coloring page and let them choose names for the children in the pictures (make sure no students in class have those names). Then, create a story around the picture, using those names. Here is a suggested story:

One day in class, Sarah and Muhammad learned about how Allah (swt) loves those who are kind to their parents and how much reward you get in Jannah for it! So, the two siblings decided to do something nice for their parents. That afternoon, when Mama and Baba went grocery shopping, Sarah and Muhammad asked their loving grandparents to help them plan an exciting surprise. They made their parents sweet cards and cleaned the entire house, even their playroom! They also baked some yummy chocolate chip cookies with Grandma's help. Grandpa helped them pack their cards nicely into a box and tie a beautiful bow on top. Boy, were Mama and Baba going to be surprised! They couldn't wait for them to come home!

Ding Dong That was them! Sarah and Muhammad ran to the door and said, "Salāmun ʿalaykum, Mama and Baba!" "ʿAlaykum salām! Wow, the house looks so clean! Mmm, it smells wonderful, too!" said Mama, her eyes shining with happiness. Muhammad kissed Mama's hand while Sarah handed the cards to Baba. They had made their parents happy and earned Allah's pleasure, too!

We learned today that Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān, **[read āyah with translation].** We should always try to make our parents happy, which will make Allah (swt) happy too!

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about the importance of being kind to our parents. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Practice the following āyah with your child, in English and Arabic:

وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا

Wa bil-wālidayni iḥsānā

"And to your parents be good." (17:23)

- Remind your child that Allah (swt) loves it when they are kind to their parents.
- Repeat the āyah frequently, especially when your child does something nice (e.g., clean their room). Use the sign language taught in this lesson.
- Modeling behavior is one of the most effective ways of teaching. Encourage kindness by showing your own parents kindness as well as your children.
- Constantly remind your child that you love them, and praise them when they are kind or perform good deeds.

Lesson 6: Friendship Manners

Objectives

Students will learn:

- The importance of being a good friend.
- How they can be a good friend.
- That Allah (swt) likes it when you are kind and friendly with others.
- The verse “And (making) peace is better.”

Teacher’s Corner

Friendship is an important concept in our lives. Human beings are social creatures and require social interactions in order to function. Friends are an important part of that interaction. For this reason, we find that the Qurʾān and ḥadīth have addressed the topic of friendship. Islam has given us valuable advice on what types of friends we should choose. It also warns us not to pick friends that can negatively influence us, as we will regret it. This can be seen in the following āyah:

يَا وَيْلَتَىٰ لَيْتَنِي لَمْ أَتَّخِذْ فُلَانًا خَلِيلًا

How I wish I had not chosen so-and-so as a friend. (25:28)

According to our ḥadīth, there are some characteristics we should look for in a good friend:

1. They should remind us of Allah
2. They should guide us toward good deeds and stop us from bad deeds
3. They should be someone we can learn from

Lesson Guidelines

At this age, children are not usually choosing friends; rather, they are learning more about how to behave with kids around them. However, it is important to start planting the seed of what a good friend is. For example, one could say, “Alḥamdulillāh, Zahra, you should thank Allah (swt) for giving you such a good friend who is helpful.”

It is important for students to learn and understand that we have to behave with other kids in a way that will make Allah (swt) happy. In the era we live in, children in this age group are encouraged to have good characteristics, but the rationale given for having these characteristics is from a humanistic point of view. For example, books will say something like “You should share your toys; after all, wouldn't you like your friends to share with you?” or “If you are nice to your friends, they will be nice to you.”

Perhaps there is nothing wrong with this psychology on the surface, but when the child shares and is not shared with, or is nice and the other child is mean, their entire reasoning for having this good behavior falls apart. This is why children’s reasoning for having good characteristics and behaving well with others should be rooted in pleasing Allah (swt).

Since friendship is such a vast topic, inshāʾAllāh students will learn basic interaction skills with three verses in this lesson:

- Making peace with others (e.g., sharing, working together)
- Using kind words/not calling others bad names
- Working together/teamwork

Circle Time

Talk to students about the following points:

- Let’s count how many friends we have in this room!
- What do you like about your friend?
- How can we be good friends? What can we do?
- Allah (swt) loves it when we are nice to each other and play together!
- Sometimes, if we do not agree with something, we should try to solve the problem nicely.
- If two people get into a fight, Allah (swt) loves it if we quickly become friends again.
- What would you do if:
- Someone snatched a toy out of your hand?
- Someone took your pencil without asking permission?
- Someone would not share their crayons or toys with you?
- Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) said, “If two people are mad at each other, the first to say sorry will get to enter Jannah first!”[1]
- Today we are going to learn a special āyah of the Qurʾān! The verse is *waṣ ṣulḥu Khair* — “And (making) peace is better.”

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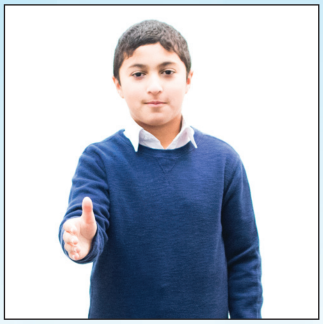
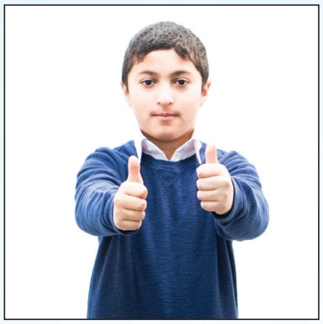
[1] Mustadrak al-Wasāʾil, Vol. 6, P. 13

Sign Time & Key Terms

Practice reciting the verse with the students a few times, and show them the sign language:



Waṣ-ṣulḥu
And (making) peace
Shake hands



Khayr
Is better
Thumbs up

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LPEDXMfXS-g

Story Time!

Show students the coloring page and let them choose names for the children in the pictures (make sure no students in class have those names). Then, create a story around the picture, using those names. Here is a suggested story:

Khalid and Hasan were very good friends, but one day, they got into an argument. They were playing outside for recess and there was only one soccer ball left. Both boys ran to grab it, getting there at the same time. "Hey, I got here first!" said Khalid angrily. "No! You didn't! I did!" Hasan argued. They started yelling at each other at the top of their lungs, until their teacher stepped in. "What is going on boys? You two are such good friends! Why are you fighting?" The boys both started shouting and interrupting each other, trying to explain they each got the ball first. The teacher was sad to see them fight. "Boys, did you know that Allah (swt) tells us in the Qurʾān to act peacefully with one another? **[Read āyah with translation].** Put your thinking caps on to see how you can solve this problem in a way where you're both happy! Allah (swt) will be happy with you too," she said, walking away.

The two boys became quiet, thinking about what she said. There's no way for us to know who got the ball first, Khalid thought, and Hasan was thinking the same thing. Hasan said, "Let's play together, maybe?" At the exact same time, Khalid suggested, "Could we maybe take turns with the ball?" The boys laughed, happy that they were working things out. Hasan smiled and replied, "Good idea! You should go first!" Khalid grinned and then said, "No, you can go!" Alḥamdulillāh, the boys wanted to please Allah (swt) and decided to make peace. They high-fived and ran off to play a fun game of soccer.

We learned today that Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān that **[read āyah with translation].** We should always try to keep the peace with our friends, since it is better than fighting with them.

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about friendship. Specifically, we talked about making peace between friends. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Practice the following āyah with your child, in English and Arabic:

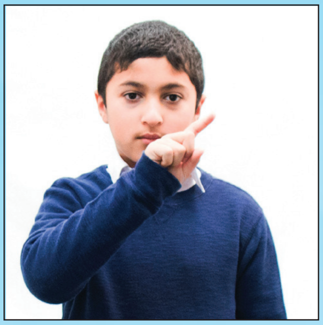
وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ

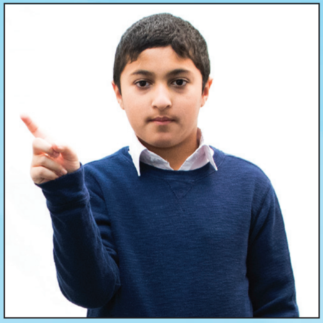
Waṣ-ṣulḥu khayr
And (making) peace is better. (4:128)

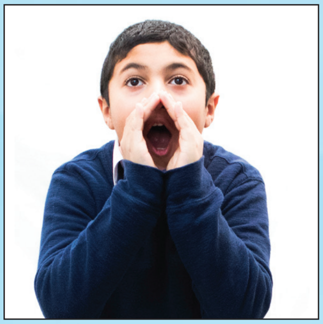
- Remind your child that Allah (swt) loves it when we get along with others and does not like it when we fight with others.
- Remind your child of this āyah especially when they argue with siblings. Use the sign language taught in this lesson.
- If your child does fight or argue with a friend/sibling, encourage them to make peace and "be the bigger person" because this will make Allah (swt) happy.

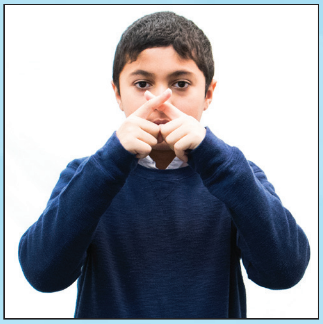
Sign Time & Key Terms

Practice reciting the verse with the students a few times, and show them the sign language:


Wa lā
And do not
Wag finger no


Wa lā
And do not
Wag finger no


Tanābazū
Insult each other
Pretend to call out


Bil-alqāb
With bad names
Make an X with fingers

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RLEOJY-vDs4

Story Time!

Show students the coloring page and let them choose names for the children in the pictures (make sure no students in class have those names). Then, create a story around the picture, using those names. Here is a suggested story:

One day, Maryam and Batool were sitting in their desks waiting for class to start when Laila walked in and sat in the corner seat at the back of the classroom. Laila was new to their school so Maryam decided she would try to become friends with her. “Come on.” she urged Batool. They both got up and sat down in the seats near Laila, said, “Salāmun ʿalaykum,” and introduced themselves. Laila smiled shyly, but soon became their friend.

At recess, Laila, Maryam, and Batool were on the same team for an intense game of soccer! It was a close game! Batool was the goalie and watched nervously as the other team came running toward her. She dove for the ball, but she missed and the other team won. “Ugh!!! What are you doing? Are you not even watching the ball?” Laila then angrily called her a bad name, blaming Batool for their loss. Batool was hurt. “Hey! That’s really rude!” Maryam said. “There is no need to call anyone that, especially one of your friends!” Laila realized what she had said in anger. She immediately turned to Batool and apologized, “I’m sorry, I didn’t mean to call you that.” Batool was a forgiving person, and she patted Laila on the back. “Should we play another game and try to win this time?” Batool grinned at Laila. “Thanks for being a good sport,” Laila said, and everyone got ready to play another game.

We learned today that Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān that **[read āyah with translation].** We should try to never use bad names to insult someone, since that makes Allah (swt) unhappy!

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, we continued our unit on friendship. Specifically, we talked about name-calling and how we should not call our friends with bad names. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Practice the following āyah with your child, in English and Arabic:

وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ

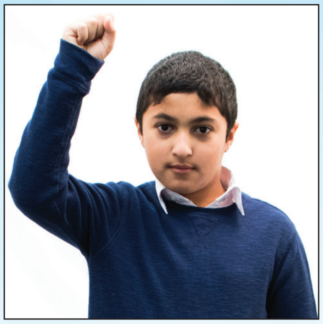
Wa lā tanābazū bil alqāb

And do not insult each other with bad names. (49:11)

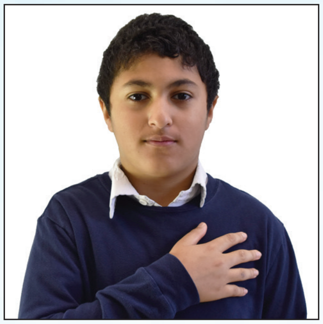
- Remind your child that we should only call others by good names.
- If you hear your child give someone a bad nickname, remind them that Allah (swt) doesn’t like us to call each other with bad names.

Sign Time & Key Terms

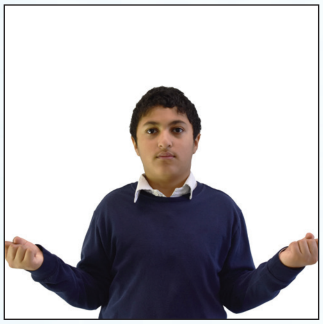
Practice reciting the verse with the students a few times, and show them the sign language:



Innamal
Indeed
Victory with fist



Muʾminūna
The believers
One hand on heart



Ikhwah
Are brothers
(and sisters)
Place hands out as if you are reciting Duʿā al-Waḥdah

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mtaiPWFiygw

Story Time!

Show students the coloring page and let them choose names for the children in the pictures (make sure no students in class have those names). Then, create a story around the picture, using those names. Here is a suggested story:

Musa, Hasan, and Jafar called themselves brothers and good friends, but they weren't from the same family. So how were they brothers? They were brothers in Islam! Allah (swt) says in the Qurʿān, **[read āyah with translation].** The three of them went to school together and helped each other become better Muslims by learning more about Islam. They looked out for each other because of how much they loved Allah (swt)!

One Eid, Musa invited his friends and their families over for an Eid lunch! Musa, Hasan, Jafar, and some other friends were having a great time playing football and tag. Once they were done, Musa's dad brought out some juice and snacks to share. They were all so hungry from running around that they started grabbing all the snacks! Oh no! A few minutes later, they realized that Jafar had gone to the bathroom and by the time he returned, all the juice and snacks were finished! Everyone felt really bad, but Jafar assured them it was okay. Hasan had some extra snacks on his plate and Musa had not opened his juice yet, so they decided to share with Jafar. This made him really happy. When Musa's dad saw this, he gave him big hug and told him how this would make Allah (swt) very happy. Musa was very happy to be part of this brotherly friendship with his friends. He knew that if he was ever in the same situation, his brothers would take care of him too because they were brothers and sisters in Islam!

We learned today that Allah (swt) says in the Qurʾān that **[read āyah with translation].** We always want to be good to our brothers and sisters in Islam so we can make Allah (swt) happy!

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, we have concluded our unit on friendship. Today's lesson focused on brotherhood/sisterhood, and how all Muslims are brothers and sisters, despite their differences. To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Practice the following āyah with your child, in English and Arabic:

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ

Innamal-muʾminūna ikhwah

Indeed, the believers are brothers (and sisters). (49:10)

- Remind your child that all Muslims are brothers and sisters, even if we have different parents.
- Remind your child that it doesn't matter if we differ from others in regard to race, skin color, ethnicity, etc. All that matters is that we all love Allah (swt) and follow the Prophet (ṣ).
- We should treat others like our brothers and sisters because Allah (swt) loves to see us do this.
- We should work together as a family. This is called unity.

CLEANLINESS

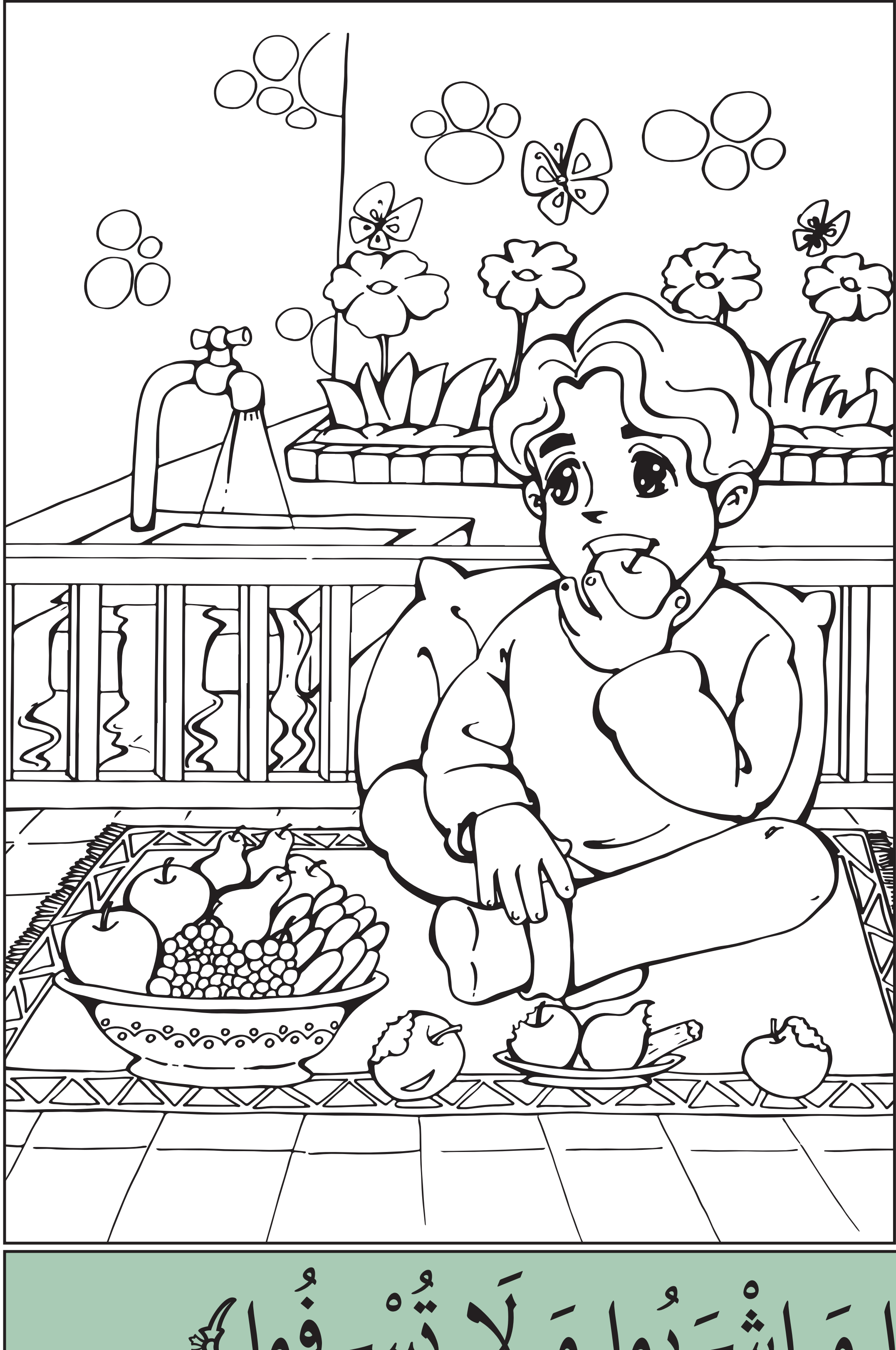
And Allah (swt) loves those who are pure and clean

Sūrah at-Tawbah, Verse 108 (9:108)

﴿وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَّهِّرِينَ﴾

Wallāhu yuḥibbul-muṭṭahhirīn

WASTING FOOD AND DRINK



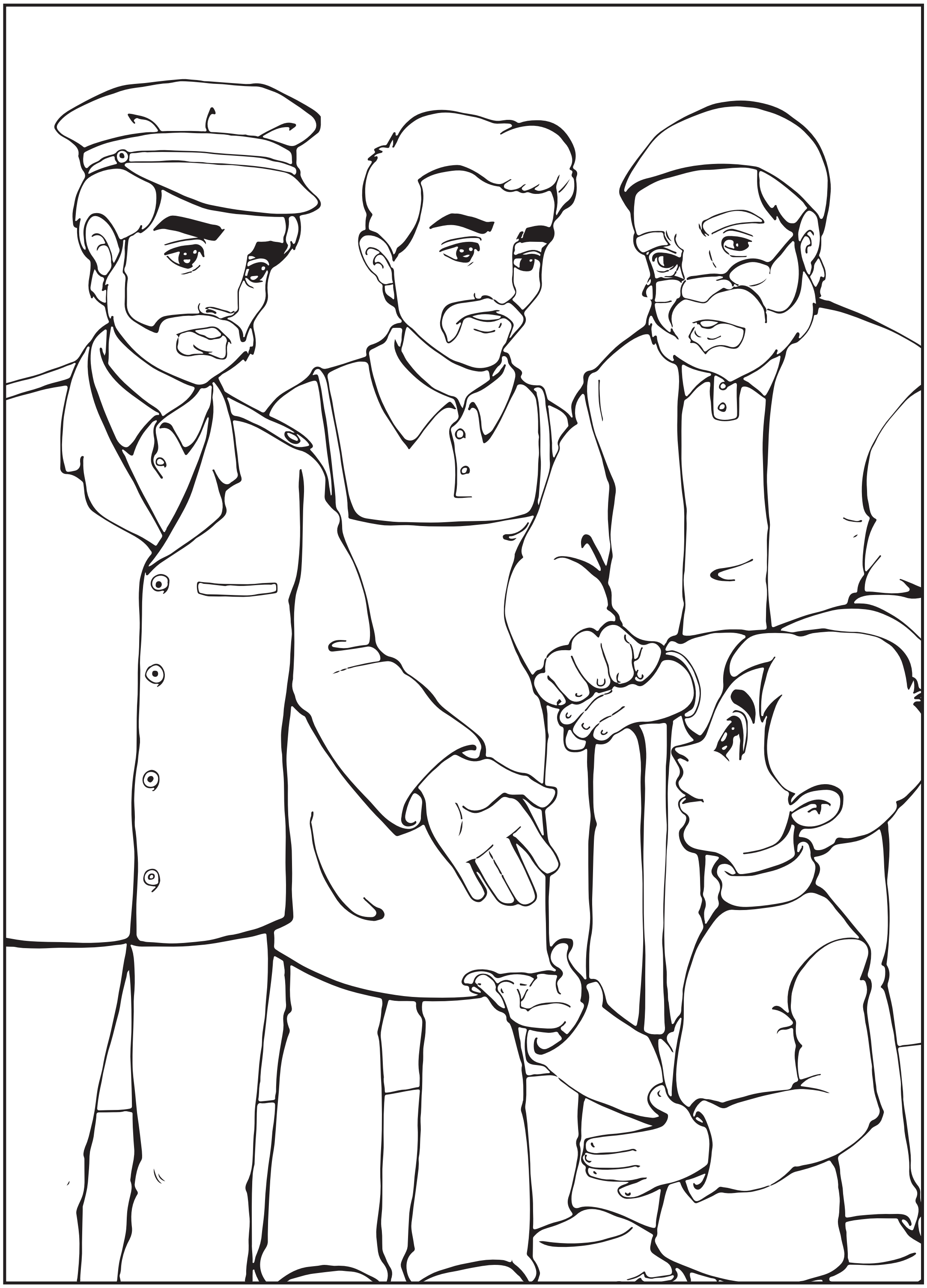
Eat and drink, and do not waste!

Sūrah al-Aʿrāf, Verse 31 (7:31)

﴿كُلُوا وَ اشْرَبُوا وَ لَا تُسْرِفُوا﴾

Kulū washrabū wa lā tusrifū

SPEAKING KINDLY



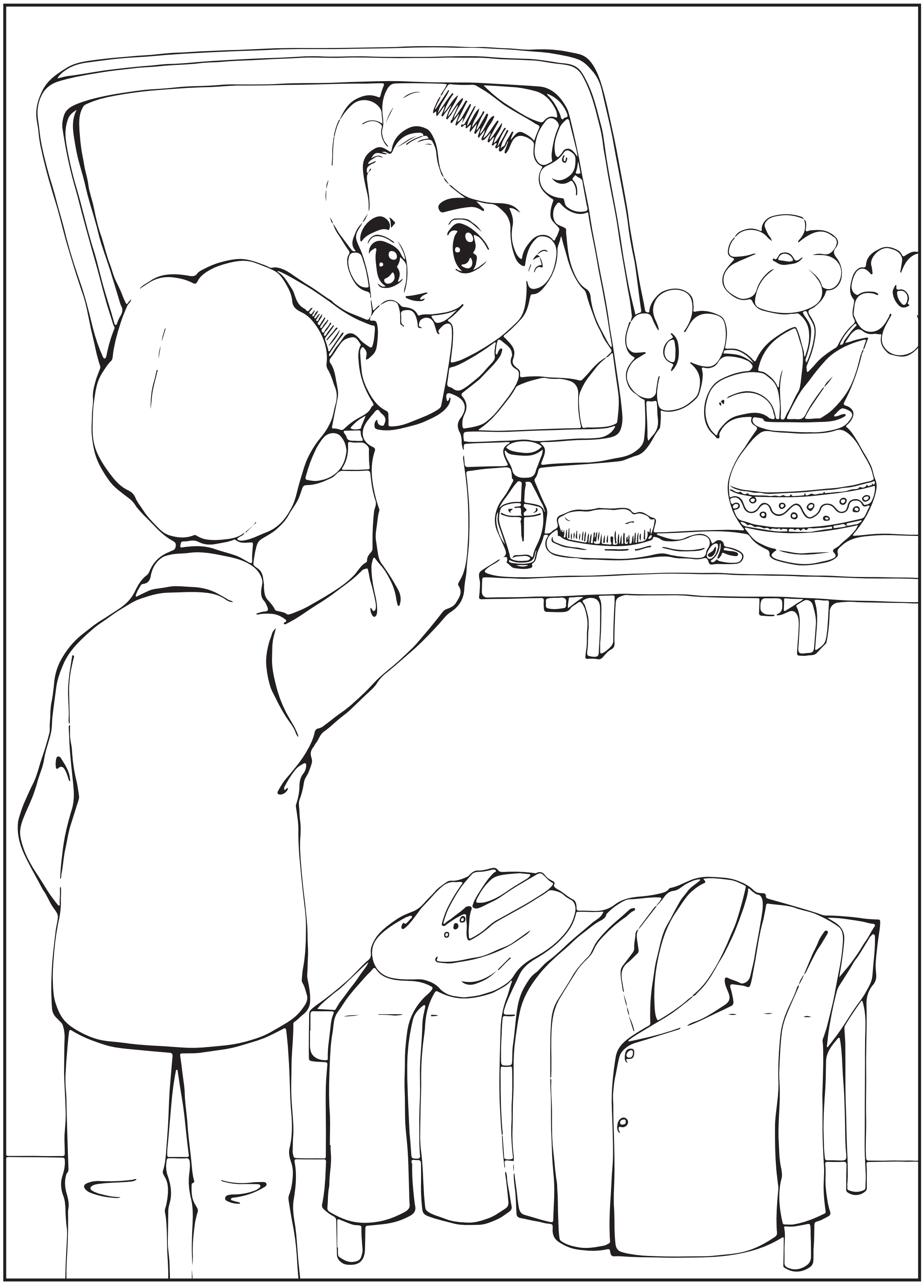
And speak to people nicely

Sūrah al-Baqarah, Verse 83
(2:83)

﴿وَقُولُوا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْناً﴾

Wa qūlū linnāsi ḥusnā

LOOKING GOOD



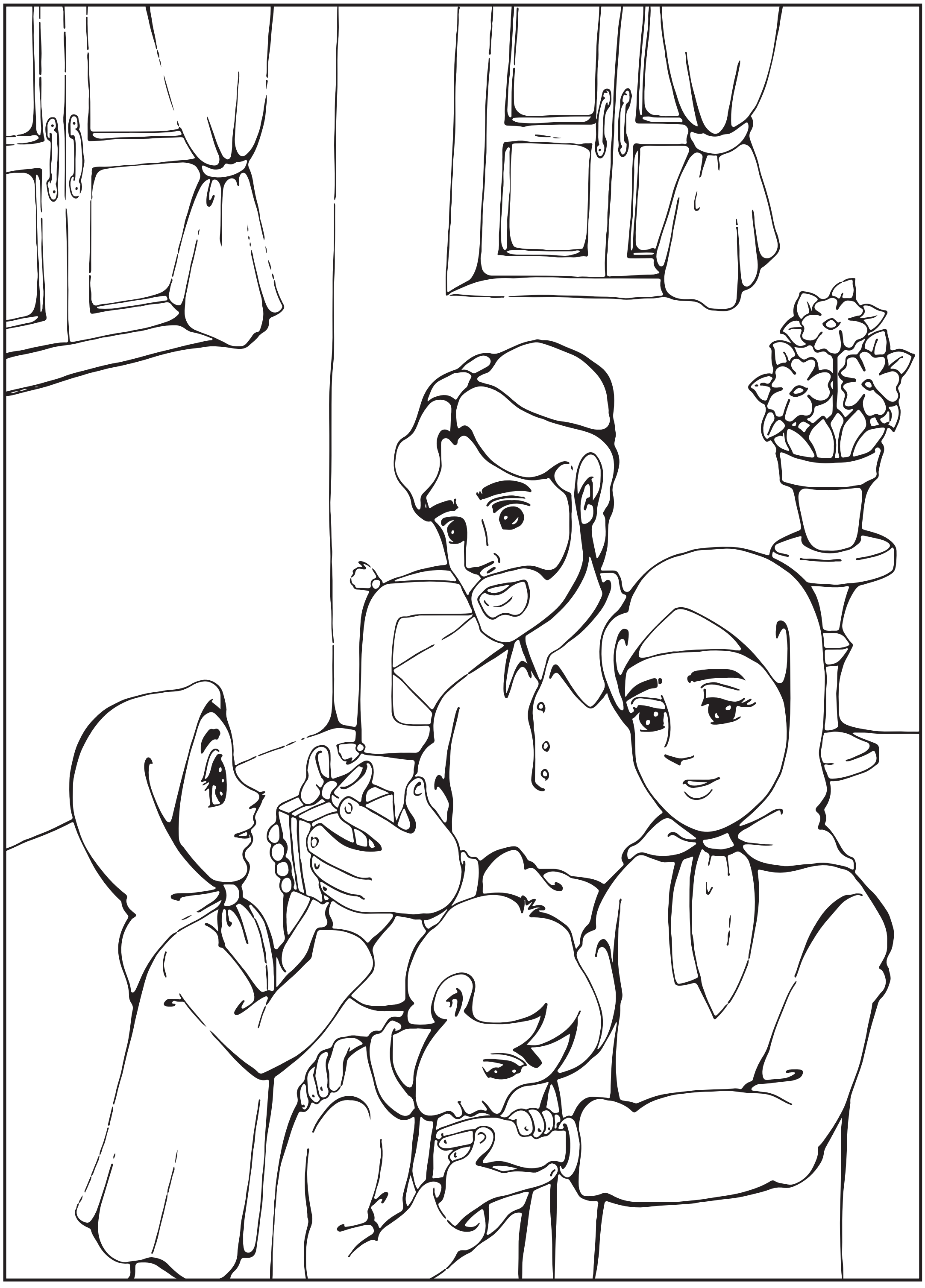
Put on
your best
of things
in every
masjid

Sūrah al-Aʿrāf,
Verse 31 (7:31)

﴿خُذُوا زِينَتَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ﴾

Khudhū zīnatakum ʿinda kulli Masjid

KINDNESS TO PARENTS



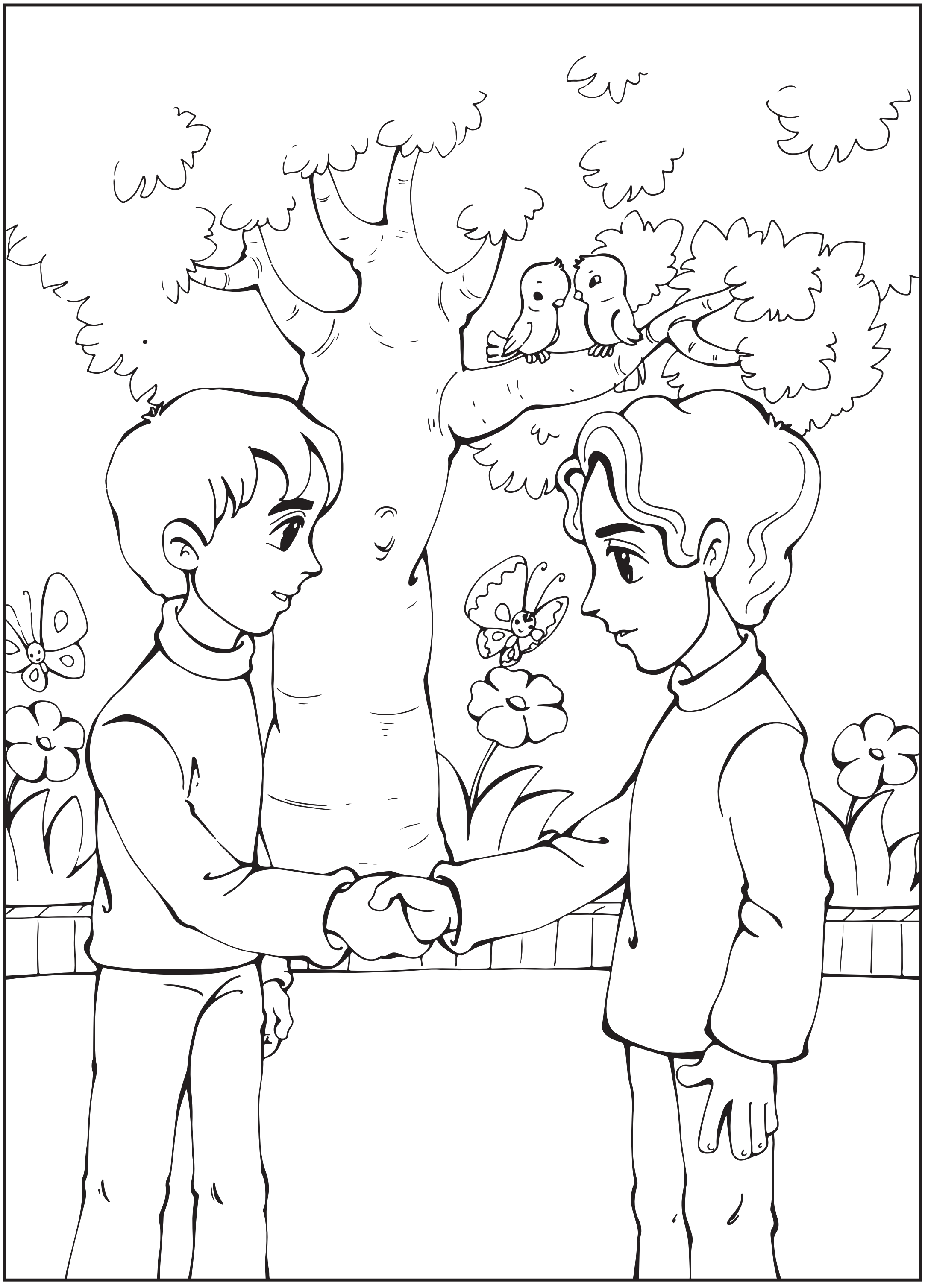
And to your parents be good

Sūrah al-Isrāʾ, Verse 23
(17:23)

﴿وَ بِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا﴾

Wa bil-wālidayni iḥsānā

PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP



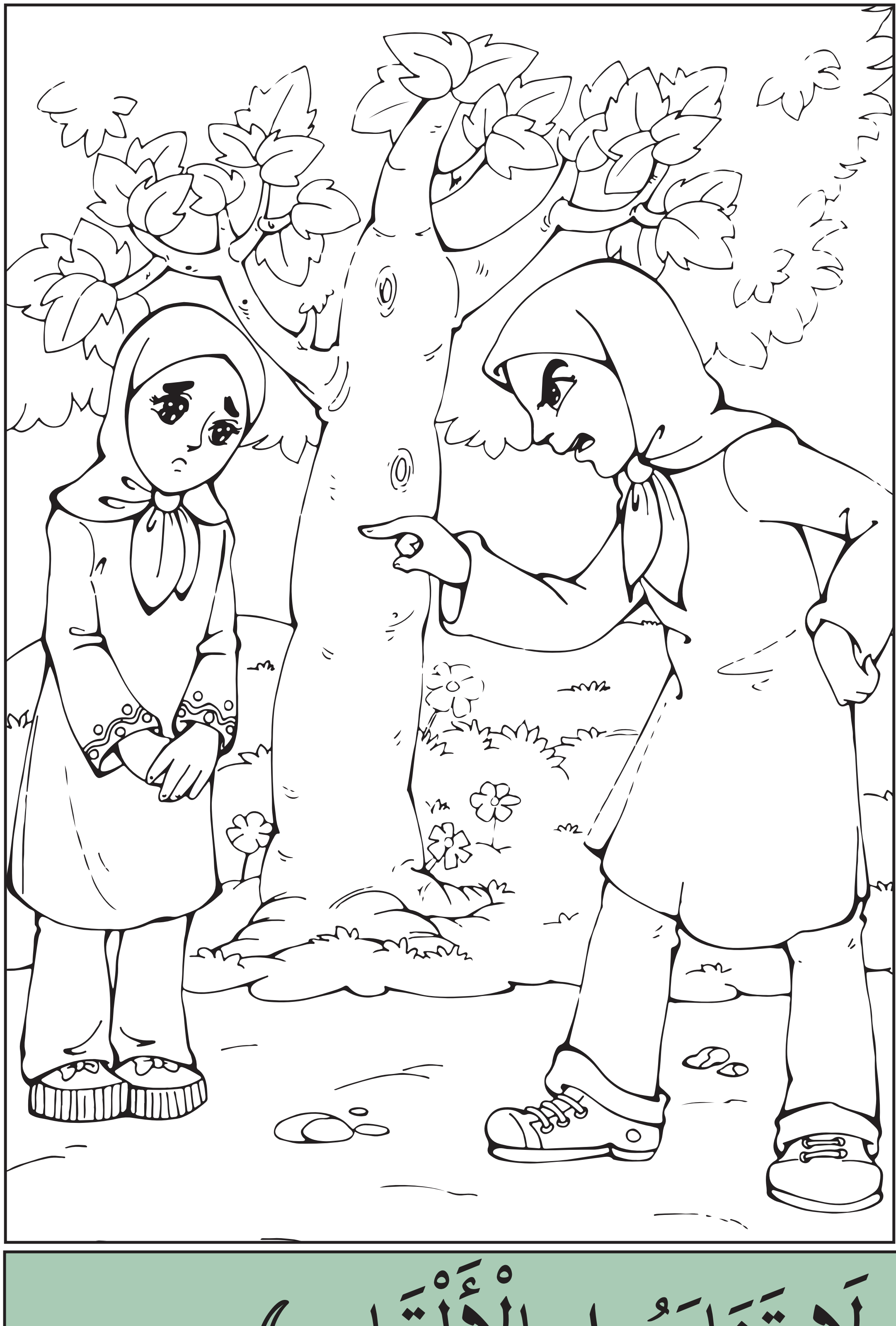
And (making) peace is better

Sūrah an-Nisā, Verse 128
(4:128)

﴿وَٱلصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ﴾

Waṣ-ṣulḥu khayr

BAD NAMES



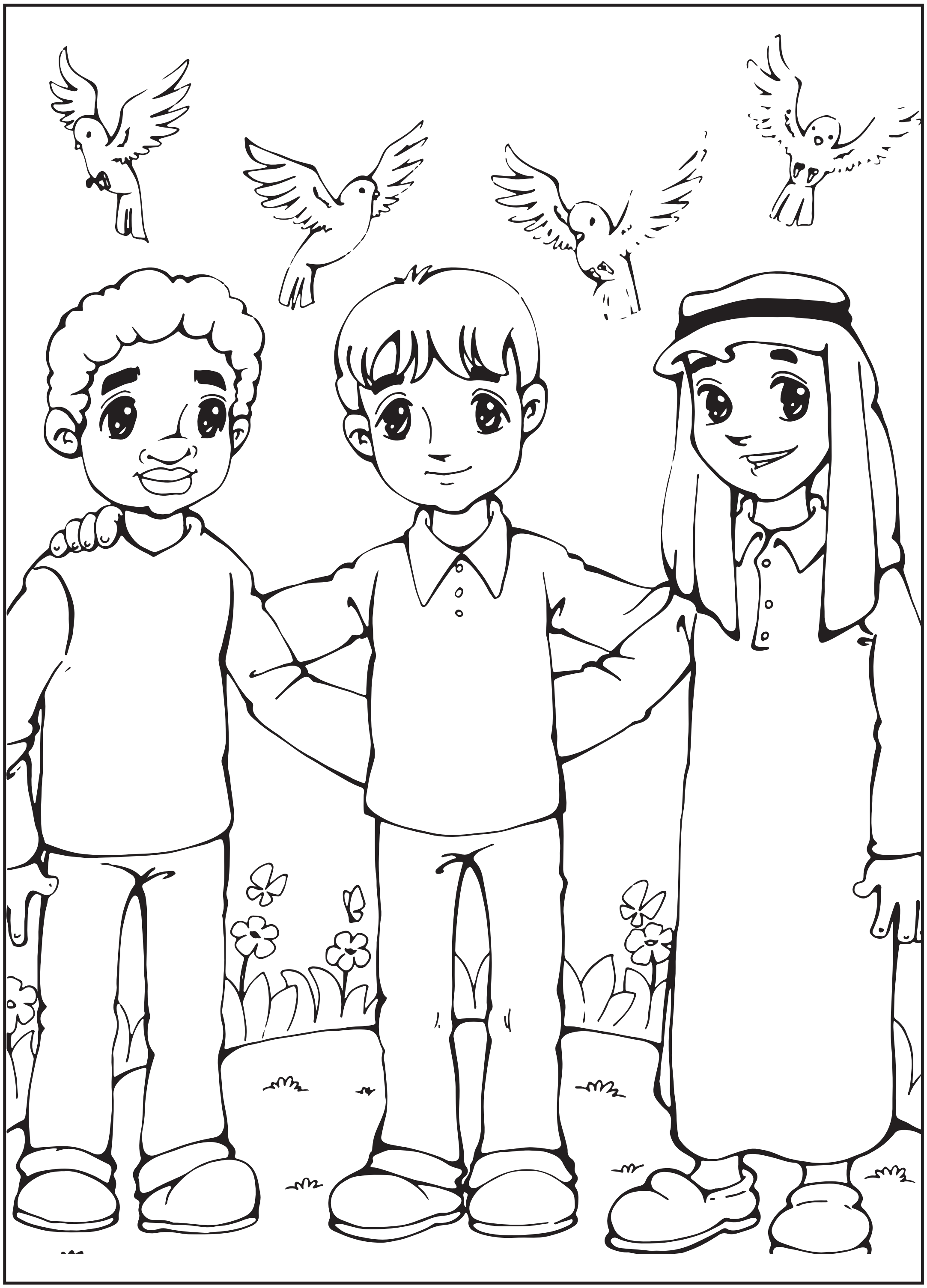
And do not insult each other with bad names

Sūrah al-Ḥujurāt, Verse 11
(49:11)

﴿وَ لَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ﴾

Wa lā tanābazū bil-alqāb

BROTHERHOOD & SISTERHOOD



Indeed, the believers are brothers (and sisters)

Sūrah al-Ḥujurāt, Verse 10
(49:10)

﴿إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ﴾

Innamal-muʿminūna ikhwah

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Unit 6:
Special Occasions

Lesson	Lesson Topic	Primary Resources
1	Jumuʿah (Friday)	*Hakima and Hadi Go to Jumu’ah*
2	Muḥarram	*Hakima and Hadi Remember Imam Husayn (a)*
3	Shahr Ramaḍān	Shahr Ramaḍān Posters
4	Ḥajj	Ḥajj Poster

Lesson 1: Jumuʿah (Friday)

Objectives

Students will learn that:
- Fridays are a special day! It is so important that there is a sūrah in the Qurʾān named Sūrah al-Jumuʿah!
- On Fridays, we should take a special shower, put on nice clothes, wear a little perfume, and if we can, go to the masjid.
- Allah (swt) loves it when we pray together, especially on Fridays.
- Friday prayers are special — we listen to the Shaykh, who tells us important things, and then we pray together.

Teacher's Corner

Jumuʿah is a very special day. According to our ḥadīth, it is considered as an important eid and is known as the best of days. It is so valued that Allah (swt) has even revealed a sūrah with the name Jumuʿah for us to understand its importance. In this sūrah, Allah (swt) says:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا نُودِىَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

O you who believe! When the call is made for prayer on Friday, then hasten to the remembrance of Allah (swt), and leave off trading; that is better for you, if you know.[1]

We have many ḥadīth that speak of the importance of the Jumuʿah prayer. Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) has said, "When someone participates in the Friday prayer with faith, all his sins will be forgiven, and it will be as if he is starting anew." Fridays are a day of forgiveness and acceptance of prayers. Imām Muḥammad al-Bāqir (ʿa) narrates, "I swear I have been told that the companions of the Prophet (ṣ) would start preparing for Friday and its acts of worship from Thursday!"[2]

On Fridays, it is recommended to perform ghusl, put on clean clothes, and put on perfume. When the Prophet (ṣ) went up to the heavens for Miʿrāj, he saw angels who were praising Allah (swt). They were saying, "O Allah (swt) ! Forgive those who participate in the Friday prayers. O Allah (swt) ! Have mercy on those who perform ghusl on Jumuʿah."[3]

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[1] Noble Qurʿān, 62:9
[2] Al-Kāfī, V. 3, P. 415
[3] Man Lā Yaḥḍuruhū al-Faqīh, V. 1, P. 416

Lesson Guidelines

It is important to instill the importance of the day of Jumuʿah and the Jumuʿah prayer. Children should feel like Jumuʿah is a special day, different from other days. Try to do something special or save treats and special announcements for Fridays. The best way to teach children is for teachers to observe the etiquette of Friday and give special importance to the day.

Circle Time

Talk to students about the following points:

- Who can name the days of the week?
- In Islam, Friday is a very special day! It is one of our special eids!
- On Fridays, we should take a special shower, be extra clean, and wear perfume!
- On Fridays, we have a special prayer called Jumuʿah! Has anyone ever been to Jumuʿah prayers with their parents before?
- Friday is also the day of Imām al-Mahdī (ʿaj)! So, it's extra special!

Let's Discuss!

1. What did Hakima do on Jumuʿah?
2. What did Hadi do on Jumuʿah?
3. What did Mama give Hakima and Hadi on Jumuʿah?
4. Where did they go with Mama and Baba?
5. What did they do at the masjid?

Family Involvement

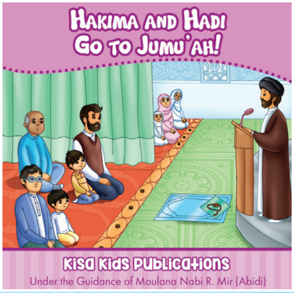
Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about the day of Friday, Jumuʿah, and how it is a special day in Islam. In order to emphasize what was learned in class, please consider the following points:

- On Fridays, reread the story *Hakima and Hadi go to Jumu'ah* with your child.
- Every Friday, model that it is a special day. Wish your child "Jumuʿah Mubarak" or "Happy blessed Friday!"
- On Friday, take a special shower, put on nice clothes, and perfume, and do the same for your child.
- Spend some time cleaning the house and making it tidy on Friday.
- Try to go to the masjid for Friday prayers as a family. If this is not possible, try to pray at home together.
- On Friday, give your child a special treat, even if it is something very small, and remind them that the day of Jumuʿah is an Eid!
- Remind your child that Friday is the day of our Imām Mahdī (ʿaj)! Thus, we should take extra care to please Allah (swt) and remember our Imām (ʿaj) on this day since this will also be the day of his reappearance.

Story Time!

Hakima and Hadi learn about the most important day of the week: Friday! Their parents help them get clean and ready to go to Jumuʿah prayer at the masjid!


Hakima and Hadi Go to Jumu'ah!
Kisa Kids Publications
Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Key Terms

- **Jumuʿah:** Friday
- **Eid:** Special holiday
- **Ghusl:** Special shower

Rhyme Time!

Everybody, it's Friday!
It's Jumuʿah, our favorite day!
Everybody, let's go pray!
It's Jumuʿah, our favorite day!

Let's all go to the masjid!
It's Jumuʿah, our favorite day!
I take a bath on Friday!
It's Jumuʿah, our favorite day!

I wear nice clothes on Friday!
It's Jumuʿah, our favorite day!
Everybody, it's Friday!
It's Jumuʿah, our favorite day!

Supplemental Resources

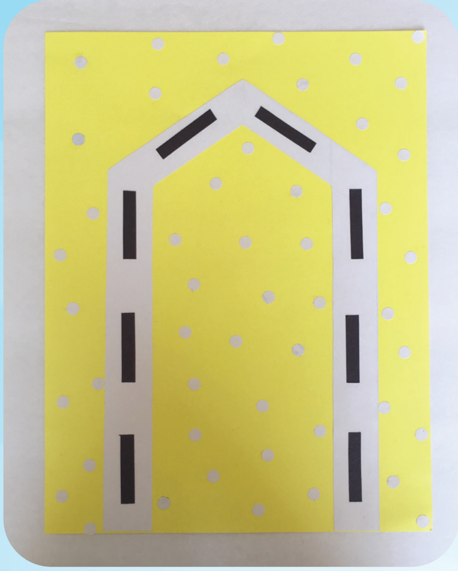
- *It's Jummah!* by Najia Rastgar & Lyazzat Mukhangaliyeva

Activity 1a: Jumuʿah Prayer Mat

Activity #1: Jumuʿah Prayer Mat

Objective:

Students will learn that Jumuʿah (Friday) is a special day for Muslims, when they go for a special prayer to the masjid to remember Allah (swt).

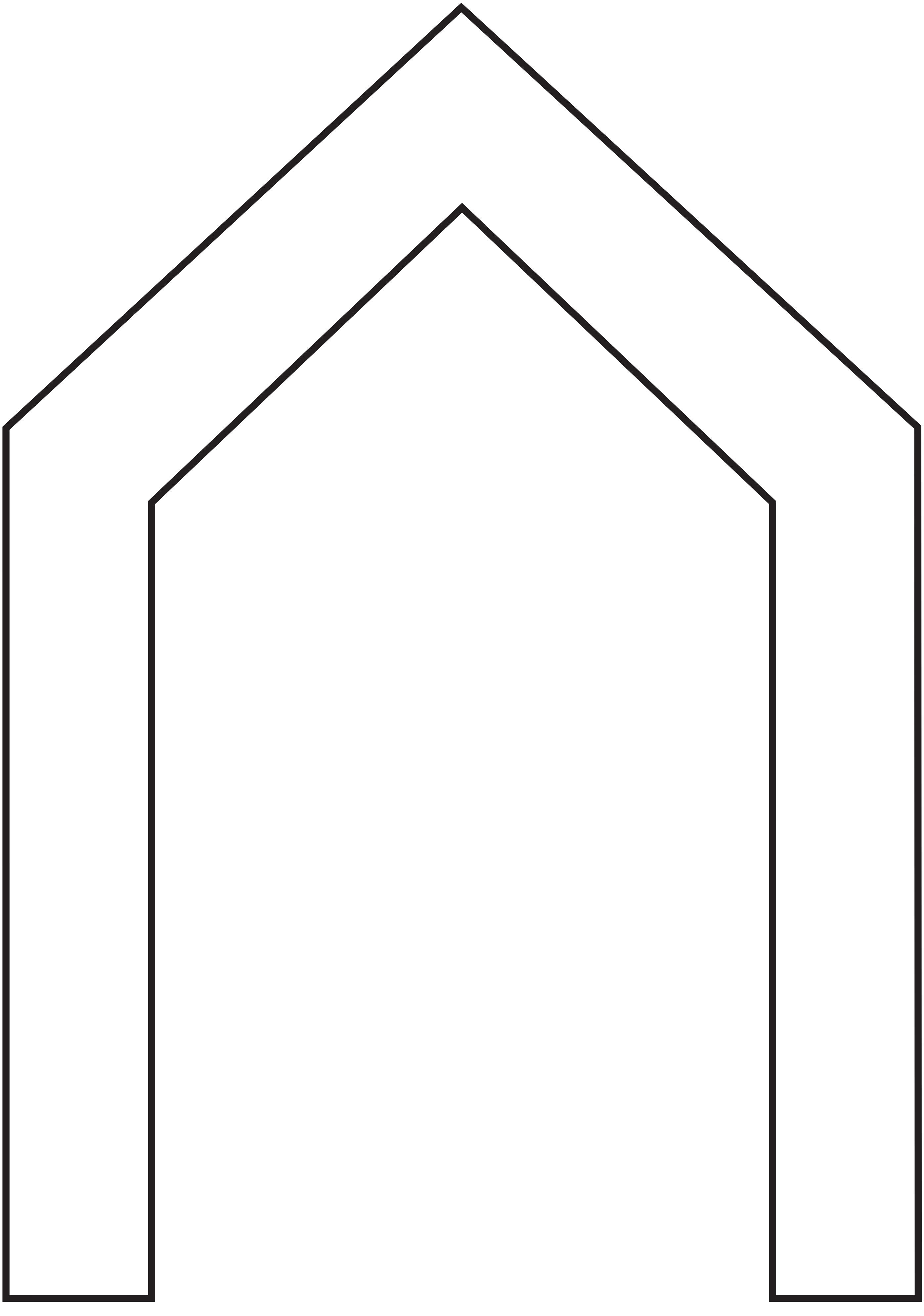


Materials:

- Colored cardstock
- Prayer mat template
- Markers
- Stampers (optional)
- Scissors
- Glue

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** Who remembers which day of the week is extra special? (Wait for answers).
2. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! Friday is a special day in Islam! What is Friday called? (Wait for answers).
3. **SAY:** Yes, it's called the day of Jumuʿah! What did we see Hakima and Hadi do on Jumuʿah? (Wait for answers).
4. **SAY:** That's right! They took special baths, put on their nice clothes, and went to the special Jumuʿah prayer with their parents! Who here would like to go to the Jumuʿah prayer? (Wait for students to raise hands). Let's make special prayer rugs, and inshāʾAllāh one day, we can take them with us to Ṣalāt ul-Jumuʿah!
5. At this time, pass out a piece of cardstock to each student. Ask them to draw a design on their paper using markers or stampers.
6. Then, give them a prayer mat template, and have them cut along the lines.
7. Finally, help them glue their arch onto their colored cardstock to create a prayer mat!



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Lesson 2: Muḥarram

Ya Zainab
Ya Husain

Objectives

Students will:
- Strengthen their love for Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa), his companions, and the children in Karbalāʾ.
- Strengthen their trust of Allah (swt) because He knows what is best.
- Strengthen their desire to model the behavior of Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)and his companions.
- Learn the importance of going to the masjid/center for Muḥarram speeches and programs.

Teacher's Corner

Muḥarram is the first month of the Islamic Calendar, and it is also one of the four months of ḥarām. These months hold a special sacredness; war is ḥarām during these months, and both good and bad deeds are weighed more heavily. Muḥarram is a month of mourning and grief for the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) and their followers. It is a month in which the believers, through mourning and remembering the tragedy of Karbalāʾ, rejuvenate their souls and increase their maʿrifah (deep understanding) of the lessons taught by Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)and his companions. Indeed, on the right side of the arsh (throne) of Allah (swt), it is written, "Ḥusayn is the lantern of guidance and the boat of rescue."[1]

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[1] Biḥār ul-Anwār, Vol. 23, P. 130, Ḥadīth #63

Lesson Guidelines

It is important to emphasize the akhlāq and lessons of Karbalāʾ, such as obedience, bravery, loyalty, trust in Allah (swt), and love of Allah (swt). Instead of only highlighting the war and events of the day of ʿĀshūrāʾ, as is customary, emphasize the importance of attending the majālis (gatherings) of Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa), listening to the lectures so we can learn more about Allah (swt) and Islam to become better Muslims, and crying for the tragedy of Karbalāʾ. Lastly, once Muḥarram begins, it is important that students can tell by the teacher's mannerisms that something is different about this month.

Circle Time

Talk to the students about the following points:

- The month of Muḥarram is a really sad month for Muslims. Does anyone know what happened this month? (Teachers should try to keep comments positive — i.e. Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) was brave and saved Islam. Refrain from gory details.)
- During this month, we remember Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) by going to the masjid to listen to speeches. Has anyone been to a Muḥarram majlis? How should we behave in these majālis? We should be quiet and try to listen.
- We cry because we feel sad for Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa). You might see your parents or other adults crying during the majālis.
- Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) was a very special person! He always listened to Allah (swt) and made good choices!
- Did you know that Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) died to save Islam? He died so that you and I can make good choices and be good Muslims!

Let's Discuss!

1. What did Hakima and Hadi see the people at the masjid doing?
2. Why were they covering the walls in black?
3. What happened to Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)?
4. What kind of a person was Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)?
5. What kind of a person was Yazīd?

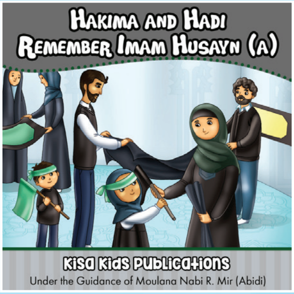
Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)and Muḥarram. They learned the importance of going to majālis and crying for Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa). To emphasize what was learned in school, please try to do the following:

- Reread the story *Hakima and Hadi Remember Imam Husayn (a).*
- Remind your child how Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) loved Allah (swt) and always made good choices.
- Before attending Muḥarram majālis, remind your child that we are going to remember Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa).
- Encourage your child to attend the majlis, and have them sit with you during the majlis. Even if your child falls asleep, that environment is spiritual.
- Get your child involved by telling them the story of Karbalāʾ or reading to them and emphasizing lessons like bravery, sacrifice, courage, kindness that we learn from Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa).

Story Time!


HAKIMA AND HADI REMEMBER IMAM HUSAYN (A)

Kisa Kids Publications

Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

In *Hakima and Hadi Remember Imam Husayn (ʿa)*, the siblings learn about the significance of the month of Muharram. They learn that this is the month we remember Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) and his sacrifice.

Key Terms

- **Muḥarram:** The first month of the Islamic calendar
- **Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa):** The third Imam
- **Majlis:** A gathering in which we mourn for Imam Ḥusayn (a); a general gathering for the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), Allah (swt), and Islam.

Rhyme Time!

Ḥusayn is a candle of light,
who glows both at day and night!
Guiding us all to the right,
to Karbalāʾ, we want to fly!

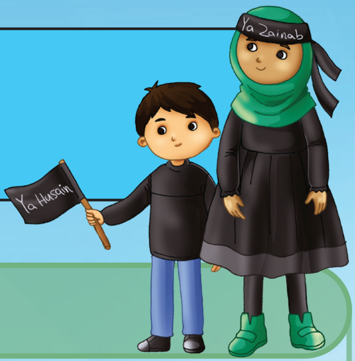
On the eve of ʿĀshūrāʾ,
the whole world is in azāʾ!
For a man who is so great,
for our master, al-Ḥusayn!

*from Al-Mujtaba Poetry

Supplemental Resources

- *Alif, Baa, Taa of Kerbala* by Saleem Bhimji and Arifa Hudda
- *Blessed Names Series - Why Was He Named Husayn (ʿa)?* by Kisa Publications
- *Heavenly Children Series - The Best Playmate* by Kisa Publications
- http://tinyurl.com/y6s7bv68

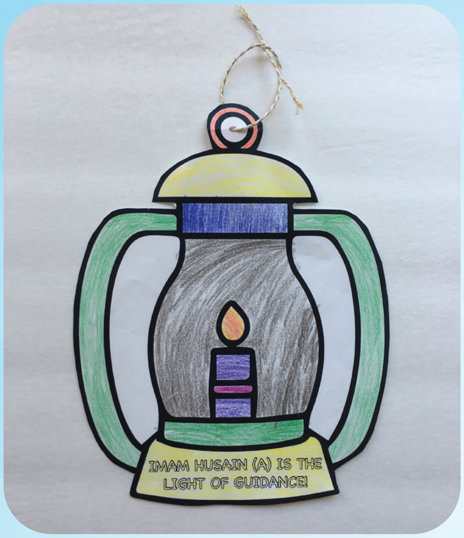
Activity 2a: The Light of Guidance



Activity #1: The Light of Guidance

Objective:

Students will learn that Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) is the light of guidance, so we should follow him!



Materials:

- Lantern template
- Crayons/colored pencils
- Scissors
- Yarn

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** Who did we learn about in the book *Hakima and Hadi Remember Imam Husayn (a)?* (Wait for answers).
2. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! We learned about Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)and how he taught us to make good choices! Did you know that Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) told us that Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) is a light of guidance! What do you think this means? (Wait for answers).
3. **SAY:** Great answers! When it is dark, a light helps us see, so that we don't get lost and know where to go. Just like that, Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)is the light that shows us the way to Allah!
4. **SAY:** A light also keeps us safe from falling and getting hurt. Again, Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)is a bright light that keeps us safe and by reminding us not to make bad choices that make Allah (swt) sad. What are some good choices Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)has taught us to make? (Wait for answers).
5. **SAY:** Yes, exactly! He has taught us to pray, have *tawakkul* (trust and reliance), love the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), respect our parents, help the poor, read the Qurʾān, and so much more!
6. **SAY:** Today, we are going to make lanterns, which are like special lights! This will remind us that Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)is our light of guidance, who shows us how to make Allah (swt) happy!
7. Pass out a lantern template to each student. They can decorate the lantern with crayons or colored pencils.
8. When they are done coloring, help them cut out the lantern.
9. Then, tie a piece of yarn through the top loop, so they can hang it up!

IMĀM ḤUSAYN (ʿA) IS THE
LIGHT OF GUIDANCE!

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Lesson 3: Shahr Ramaḍān

Objectives

Students will:

- Understand that Shahr Ramaḍān is one of the most special months of the entire year.
- Become excited and develop love for the month of Ramaḍān and the chance to be Allah's guests.
- Learn that Allah (swt) says we are His guests in this month, and He gives us lots of thawāb and reward, even for the small good things we do.
- Become motivated to take advantage of this month and try to do extra good things.

Teacher's Corner

Shahr Ramaḍān is the 9th month of the Islamic Calendar. This month is one of the most special months of the year. It is the month of Allah (swt), and it is the month where He invites us to be His special guests. It is the month in which the Noble Qurʾān was revealed. Through fasting in this month, we cleanse our souls, as well as our bodies. Allah (swt) nourishes our souls with many bounties, blessings, and rewards in this month. He invites us to get close to Him and remember the true purpose as to why He created us. Shahr Ramaḍān is an excellent opportunity to improve our servitude to Allah (swt) in order to become the manifestations of His attributes and His representatives on earth.

In his sermon before Shahr Ramaḍān, the Noble Prophet (ṣ) said, "O people, indeed the month of Allah (swt) has approached you with barakah (blessings), mercy, and forgiveness. This month is the best of all months, its days are the best of days; its nights are the best of nights; and its hours are the best of hours. This is a month where you are invited to be the guests of Allah (swt), and He has made you His honored guests. Your breaths in this month are tasbīḥ, your sleep in this month is ʿibādah, and your actions in this month are accepted."

Emphasize to students that this is a very special month. Emphasize that just like when they visit someone and they are on their best behavior, we should try our best to be extra good Muslims in this special month. Create a love and yearning for this month and the blessings that come with it.

Lesson Guidelines

Emphasize that Allah (swt) is always nice, but in this month, He is especially nice. In this month, His gifts and rewards toward us are much more, and the doors of Jannah are open, so we can build palaces and great things with our good deeds. Emphasize that this month is the best time for us to get closer to Allah (swt) and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa)!

If you are teaching them during the month of Ramaḍān show them excitement through your mannerism of how honored you feel to be the guest of Allah!

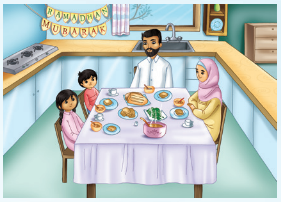
Circle Time

Show students the respective posters and talk about the following points:

Introduction to Shahr Ramaḍān

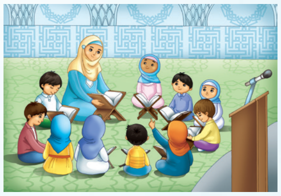
1. Does anyone know what special month is about to start? (Yes, the month of Ramaḍān.)
2. Did you know that in the month of Ramaḍān, we are Allah's special guests? Does anyone know what a special guest is? (Exactly, special guests get all the attention and gifts. In this month, Allah (swt) opens the doors of Jannah, and when we do good deeds, He will give us very big gifts in this world and Jannah inshāʾAllāh.)

Poster 1: Family Eating Ifṭār



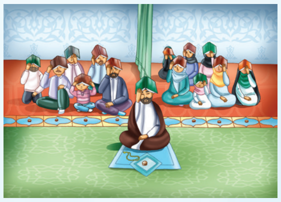
1. What special things do we do this month?
   a. In this month, our parents and older siblings fast — they don't eat or drink from morning to night.Some of the reasons we fast is to remember Allah (swt), remember those people who do not have food, and clean our bodies and souls.
   b. They eat breakfast early in the morning before the sun comes out. This is called suḥūr.
   c. At night, the family comes together and breaks their fast. This is called ifṭār.
2. What are Hakima and Hadi doing with their parents?

Poster 2: Qurʾān Circle at the Masjid



1. In this month, Muslims read a lot of their special book; do you remember what it is called? (Yes, the Qurʾān! Did you know Allah (swt) gave the Prophet (ṣ) the Qurʾān in this month?)
2. We are Allah's special guests in this month, so we should read Qurʾān and practice what it teaches us.
3. Where are Hakima and Hadi? What are they doing?

Poster 3: Laylatul Qadr Aʿmāl



1. There is one extra special night in this month! This night is called Laylatul Qadr . This is the night where Allah (swt) gave the entire Qurʾān to Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)!
2. During this night, we stay up all night remembering Allah (swt) at home or at the masjid!
3. What are Hakima and Hadi and their family doing at the masjid?
   a. They're doing a special duʿā where they put the Qurʾān on their heads to remember Allah (swt) and ask Allah (swt) to help them make good choices!

Key Terms

- **Ramaḍān:** The 9th Islamic month in which we fast
- **Ifṭār:** Breaking of the fast meal at Maghrib
- **Suḥūr/Sehri:** Early morning meal before Fajr
- **Laylatul Qadr :** The night of power

Rhyme Time!

(Tune: Frère Jacques/ Brother John/ Where is Thumbkin)

Who knows why we're here? x2
It's Ramaḍān! x2
A very blessed month! x2
Our favorite month! x2

Fast all day, x2
in this month! x2
A very blessed month! x2
Our favorite month! x2

The Qurʾān was revealed in this month, x2
on Laylatul Qadr ! x2
A very special night! x2
The best of the year! x2

by Fatema Karim

Supplemental Resources

- http://tinyurl.com/RamadhanRhymes
- *Under the Ramadhan Moon* by Sylvia Whitman
- *Raihanna's First Time Fasting* by Qamaer Hassan
- *Hamza and Aliya Share the Ramadan Cheer!* by Kisa Publications

Family Involvement

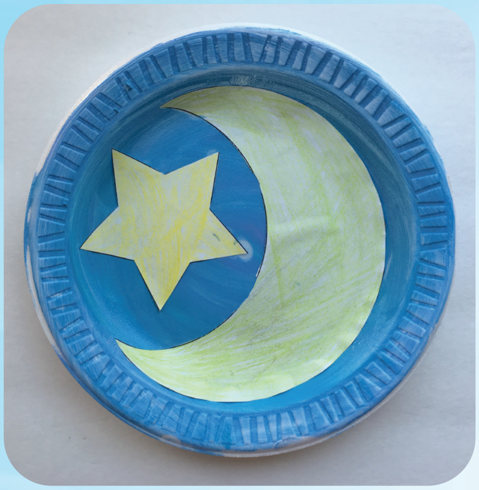
Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about Shahr Ramaḍān and how it is the month of Allah (swt) and we are His special guests. Elders fast in this month, and the Qurʾān was sent down in this month so we can learn how to be good Muslims. In order to emphasize what was learned in class, please consider the following points:

- Talk about the Shahr Ramaḍān posters with your child.
- Talk about this month with excitement and what an honor it is that we get to be Allah's guests.
- Encourage your children to read Qurʾān and learn one new thing from the Qurʾān every day.
- Make a special effort to go to the masjid often and make it of great importance.
- Make a special Shahr Ramaḍān calendar so your children can follow along in this month and find special akhlāq messages on each day.
- Do some of the activities of this month with your children.

Activity 3a: Ramaḍān Moon

Activity #1: Ramaḍān Moon



Objective:

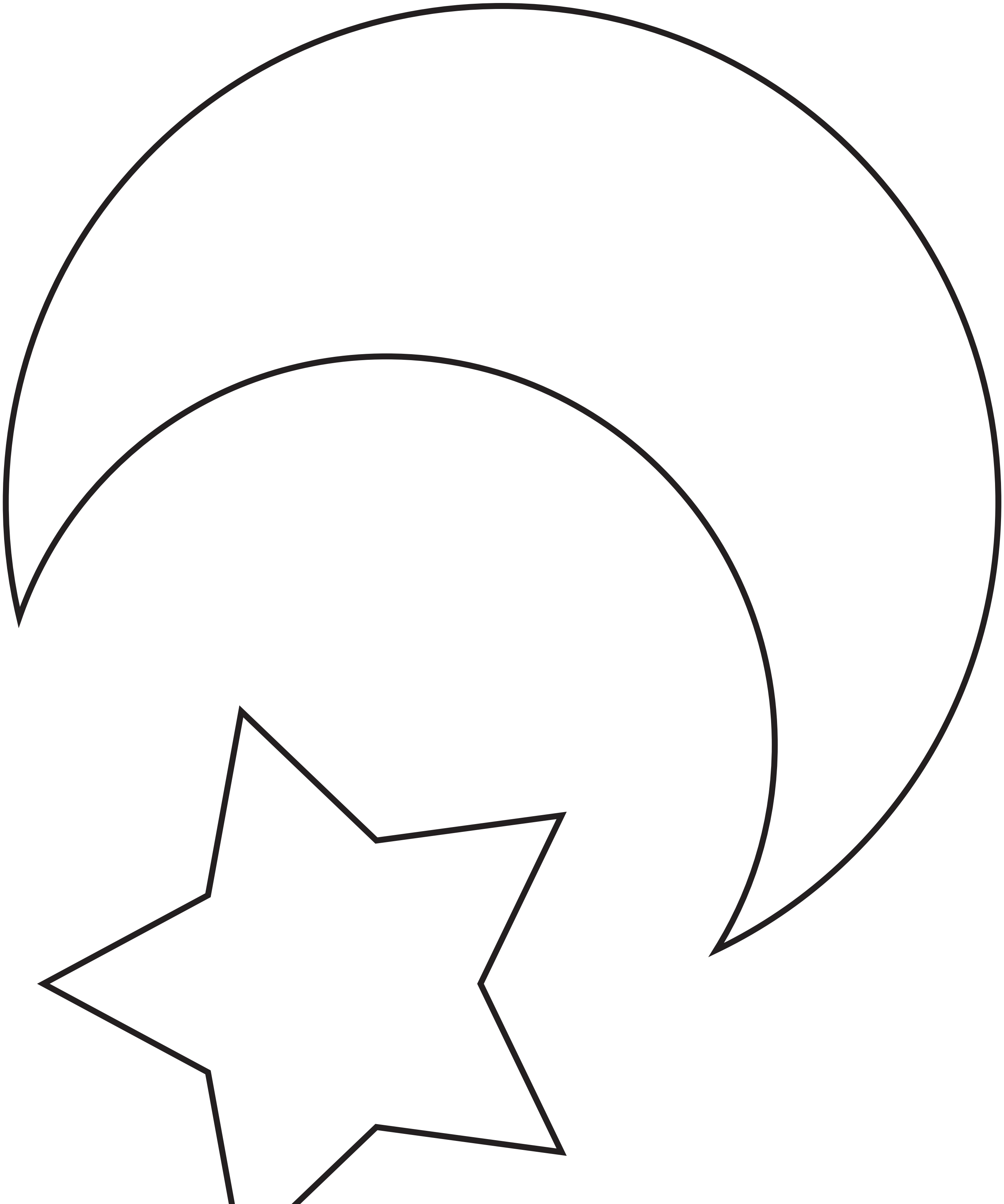
Students will learn that Shahr Ramaḍān is a special month of Allah (swt). We know the month of Ramaḍān has started when we see the new Ramaḍān moon in the sky!

Materials:

- 9” white paper plates
- Tempera paint (blue and purple)
- Moon and star template
- Crayons
- Scissors
- Gluesticks

Procedure:

1. **SAY:** What is the name of the special month when Muslims all over the world fast? (Wait for answers.)
2. **SAY:** Yes, Muslims fast in the month of Ramaḍān! Who can tell me something special about the month of Ramaḍān? (Wait for answers.)
3. **SAY:** Great answers! Does anyone know how we can tell it’s the first night of the month of Ramaḍān? (Wait for answers.)
4. **SAY:** You must look in the sky, and see if you can see the special new moon! Maybe you have seen your parents do this! They are looking for the special “Ramaḍān moon,” which is a small crescent. To help us understand what this looks like, we are going to create our own special Ramaḍān moons!
5. At this time, pass out a paper plate to each student. Have them paint the inside of their plate blue/purple. (*Option:* use crayons/markers or blue/purple colored plates instead)
6. While their plates are drying, give them a copy of the moon and star template, and have them color it with crayons.
7. Then, help them cut out their moon and star and glue them onto their dried paper plate.



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Lesson 4: Ḥajj

Objectives

Students will learn that:

- Dhul Ḥijjah is a special month when some people are blessed to be Allah's special guests.
- Allah (swt) invites them to visit the Kaʿbah in Mecca; this is called Ḥajj. That is the direction people face to pray ṣalāh the qiblah.
- During Ḥajj, Muslims of all countries, cultures, and colors join together in unity to pray.
- We should honor the special guests who go for Ḥajj and learn from them.

Teacher's Corner

Dhul Ḥijjah is the last month of the Islamic Calendar. The month of Dhul Ḥijjah is one of the four months of ḥarām, in which both good and bad deeds are weighed more heavily. This month, especially the first 10 days, holds a special sacredness. This is the month in which people go for Ḥajj, performing rituals to spiritually strengthen their commitment to Allah (swt) and their understanding of mankind's purpose.

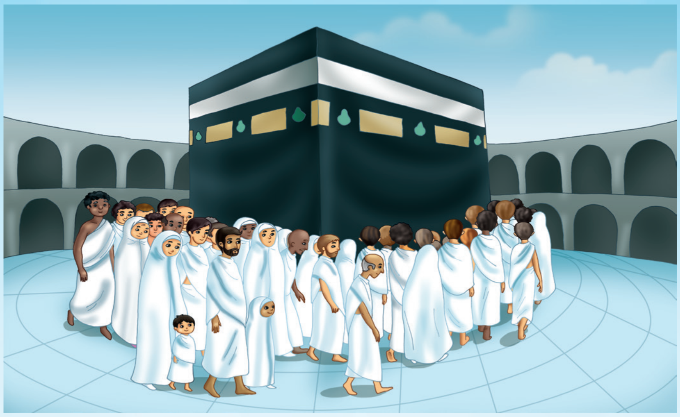
Many famous events involving the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) also took place in this month, such as the event of Ḥadīth al-Kisāʾ, Mubāhalah, Ghadīr, the incident when Imām ʿĀlī (ʿa) gave his ring to a poor person in the state of rukūʿ, and the incident when the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) gave their food for three consecutive days to a poor person, an orphan, and a prisoner.

Lesson Guidelines

Emphasize to students that this month is a special month of the year. It is encouraged to create a yearning in the hearts of children to want to go for Ḥajj one day soon so they can deepen their understanding of Allah (swt). In order to do so, students can read stories about Ḥajj, do projects around Ḥajj, and do a "mock" Ḥajj. It is also important to teach them to respect, visit, and learn from those who have gone for Ḥajj and to appreciate the experience of their special journey.

Circle Time

Circle Time



Hold up the Ḥajj poster and talk to students about the following points:

1. Can you find Mama, Baba, Hakima, and Hadi? What are they doing in this picture?
2. Has anyone heard the word “Ḥajj?” Ḥajj is when people go somewhere very special in the special month of Dhul Ḥijjah.
3. During Ḥajj, Muslims from all around the world come together and pray. People from different countries, cultures, and of different colors all do everything together like brothers and sisters. Can you name some countries people come from?
4. Where do people go for Ḥajj? They go to visit the Kaʿbah and are Allah’s special guests.
5. Who made the Kaʿbah? Allah (swt) told Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) and his son Prophet Ismāʿīl (ʿa) to make the Kaʿbah. (You can read the story of Prophet Ibrahim (ʿa), *The Builder of the Ka’bah*)
6. What do people do in Ḥajj? They go around the Kaʿbah seven times; this is called ṭawāf.
7. What do people say when they go around the Kaʿbah? They say “Labbayk,” which means “I am here. I am here to be a good Muslim and make Allah (swt) happy!”
8. The white clothes that Mama, Baba, Hakima, and Hadi are wearing are called iḥrām. This is what people wear when they go for Ḥajj.
9. What should we do when people come back from Ḥajj? Go visit them and learn from them!

Ḥajj Simulation

At this time, you can also do a “mock” Ḥajj simulation.

1. Ask students to dress in white clothes. Explain that they are wearing iḥrām.
2. Using a box, create a mini Kaʿbah. Have students go around 7 times. As you are doing ṭawāf, teach them how to say “Labbayk allāhuma labbayk! I am here, Allah!”
3. At the end, finish with a duʿā: “inshāʾAllāh we can all visit the Kaʿbah one day! Let’s make a duʿā together: O Allah (swt), let us be your special guests and go to Ḥajj soon! Salawāt!”

Key Terms

- **Ḥajj:** Pilgrimage to the Kaʿbah
- **Dhul Ḥijjah:** The 12th Islamic month in which Ḥajj is performed
- **Iḥrām:** The special clothing worn by pilgrims during Ḥajj
- **Kaʿbah:** The “House” of Allah (swt) in Mecca
- **Ṭawāf:** Going around the Kaʿbah

Rhyme Time!

Round and round the Kaʿbah seven times,
remembering Allah (swt) all the time!
Round and round the Kaʿbah seven times,
remembering Allah (swt) all the time!

I say, “Labbayk, labbayk, I am here!”
I am here, answering Your call, Allah!
I say, “Labbayk, labbayk, I am here!”
I am here, answering your call, Allah!

*Taken from QFatima with some edits

Supplemental Resources

- *Noor Kids Goes to Hajj* by Noor Kids
- *The Builder of the Ka’bah* by Kisa Publications
- http://tinyurl.com/HajjSong

Family Involvement

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Today, your child learned about Ḥajj and how it is a time where people are Allah’s special guests and go visit the Kaʿbah. In order to emphasize what was learned in class, please consider the following points:

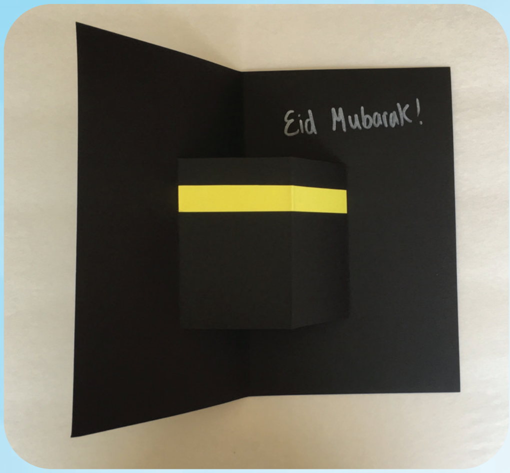
- Talk about the Ḥajj posters with your child.
- Re-read the story of Prophet Ibrahim (a), *The Builder of the Ka’bah*.
- Try to talk about the different parts of Ḥajj, like iḥrām and ṭawāf.
- Practice saying “Labbayk” and remind your children what it means: “I am here (I am here and ready to be a good Muslim)!”
- Encourage children to make duʿā that Allah (swt) helps them go to Ḥajj soon and be Allah’s special guests.
- Take your children to visit those who have come home from Ḥajj.
- Remind your children that even though we may not have gone for Ḥajj, these days are special.

Activity 4a: Kaʿbah Pop-up Card

Activity #1: Kaʿbah Pop-up Card

Objective:

Students will learn that Muslims go to the Kaʿbah for Ḥajj, and this is also a special eid for Muslims!



Materials:

- Black construction paper/cardstock
- Yellow construction paper/cardstock
- Scissors
- Glue

Procedure:

1. **Teacher Prep:** Prior to the lesson, fold black paper in half ("burger" style) to create a card. On the front of the card, trace a square along the middle of the fold, about 2" long. Then, cut out 2"x½" strips of yellow construction paper.
2. **SAY:** What did we see Hakima and Hadi do with their parents in this poster? (Wait for answers).
3. **SAY:** Yes, that's right! They went for Ḥajj? Where did they go for Ḥajj? (Wait for answers).
4. **SAY:** Yes, they went to the Kaʿbah in Mecca! Does anyone remember who made the Kaʿbah? (Wait for answers).
5. **SAY:** That's right! Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) made the Kaʿbah with his son! Allah (swt) told him to make the Kaʿbah so that Muslims from all over the world could go there and pray to Allah! Did you know that the day of Ḥajj is also a very special eid? It is called Eidul ʿAḍḥā! Today, we are going to make Kaʿbah Eid cards for our families!
6. Pass out a black card to each child. With the card closed, help them cut along the pre-drawn line on the outside. Do not cut along the fold.
7. Then, have them open the card, and help them paste the yellow strip along the top. Pop the Kaʿbah up, so that when the card opens, it pops out.
8. Students can then decorate their cards and write notes/pictures to their families in honor of Eidul ʿAḍḥā.

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